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PRELIMINARY REPORTS

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HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS OF OHIO: APRIL 1, 1950

(The reports in this series are numbered in alphabetical order according to the names of the States. The number of the report, therefore, does not indicate the sequence of publication. Reports will be issued in this series for the 10 States with the largest population in 1940, followed by Hawaii and Puerto Rico)

PRELIMINARY

Home ownership is substantially greater in Ohio, the average size of household is smaller, and dwelling units average fewer rooms than 10 years ago, according to preliminary sample data from the 1950 Census of Housing.

The number of dwelling units increased much faster than population in the past decade. The total number of dwelling units is approximately 2,442,000 or about 24 percent more than in 1940. For the same period, population in dwelling units gained 14 percent.

About three-fifths of the total occupied dwelling units are owner-occupied. The shift from renter to owner occupancy since 1940 has been considerable. Homes occupied by their owners increased by 49 percent, in contrast to very little change in the number occupied by renters.

On the average, households consist of fewer persons, the median being 3.0 in 1950

and 3.2 in 1940; also, dwelling units contain fewer rooms, a median of 5.2 in 1950 compared with 5.4 in 1940.

Approximately 7 out of 10 dwelling units have hot running water, are equipped with a private bath and flush toilet, and are not dilapidated.

For nonfarm rental homes, the median monthly rent is \$34. The median value of nonfarm 1-dwelling-unit owner homes is \$8,500.

Figures on these and other housing characteristics in the State were released today by Roy V. Peel, Director, Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.

Because the 1950 data in this report are based on a sample, the results are subject to sampling variability as explained in the section "Reliability of 1950 estimates." It can be seen from the tables in that section that the smaller figures should be interpreted with particular care, as should also small differences between figures.

Table 1.--OCCUPANCY CHARACTERISTICS OF DWELLING UNITS, FOR OHIO, URBAN AND RURAL: 1950

| Subject | Total | | Urban | | Rural | |
|--|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| OCCUPANCY | | | | | | |
| All dwelling units..... | 2,442,000 | 100.0 | 1,688,000 | 100.0 | 754,000 | 100.0 |
| Occupied dwelling units..... | 2,335,000 | 95.6 | 1,652,000 | 97.9 | 683,000 | 90.6 |
| Owner occupied..... | 1,413,000 | 57.9 | 947,000 | 56.1 | 466,000 | 61.8 |
| Renter occupied..... | 922,000 | 37.8 | 705,000 | 41.8 | 217,000 | 28.8 |
| Vacant dwelling units..... | 107,000 | 4.4 | 36,000 | 2.1 | 71,000 | 9.4 |
| Nonseasonal not dilapidated, for rent or sale..... | 17,000 | 0.7 | 15,000 | 0.9 | 3,000 | 0.4 |
| POPULATION | | | | | | |
| Population in dwelling units..... | 7,700,000 | - | 5,376,000 | - | 2,324,000 | - |
| Population per occupied dwelling unit... | 3.3 | - | 3.3 | - | 3.4 | - |

Inventory.--The total number of dwelling units in Ohio in April 1950 was approximately 2,442,000, an increase of 464,000, or about 24 percent, over the 1,978,000 dwelling units in 1940. Most of the increase was the result of new construction; however, some units resulted from conversions which increased the number of dwelling units in existing structures.

Urban and rural-nonfarm dwelling units amounted to 2,177,000, or about nine-tenths of the total; the remaining 264,000 were dwelling units on rural farms. Urban dwelling units alone constituted 1,688,000 or seven-tenths of the total dwelling units in the State.

The preliminary data indicate a gross vacancy rate of 4.4 percent or a total of about 107,000 vacant units. An analysis of their characteristics, however, indicates that the available vacancy rate was relatively small; 0.7 percent of the total dwelling units. An available vacant unit is one which is nonseasonal, not dilapidated, and offered for rent or sale. Of the remaining vacancies, one-half were for seasonal use and one-half were nonseasonal units either held off the rental or sale market or dilapidated.

Tenure.--One of the most significant developments since 1940 is the substantial increase in home ownership. The gain resulted not only from new construction but also from the sale of existing rental homes for owner occupancy. There were 1,413,000 owner-occupied units, or 61 percent of the total occupied dwelling units in 1950, compared with 948,000 or 50 percent in 1940. The percentage of home ownership in 1950 was higher than the figure for the United States as a whole, which was 55 percent of all occupied dwelling units.¹

Type of structure.--About two-thirds of the dwelling units in the State were in 1-dwelling-unit detached structures without business. The proportion ranged from 55 percent for urban units to 97 percent for rural-farm units.

A small proportion (8 percent) of all dwelling units in the State were in multi-unit structures containing 5 or more dwelling units; practically all of these were in urban areas.

Rooms and persons.--The trend toward building homes with fewer rooms and the effect of converting large units into smaller units are reflected in the decrease in size of dwelling units since 1940. The median decreased from 5.4 rooms in 1940 to 5.2 rooms in 1950.

Compared with the entire United States, Ohio had, on the average, considerably larger

dwelling units; the median for the United States was 4.6 rooms. For the State, 1- and 2-room units constituted about 7 percent of the total dwelling units in 1950, and units with 7 rooms or more constituted 21 percent.

On the average, farm units in 1950 were considerably larger than nonfarm units. The median number of rooms was 6.5 for farm units and 5.0 for nonfarm units.

Households were smaller in 1950; the median number of persons in a household was 3.0 in 1950 and 3.2 in 1940. A little more than half the units contained 2 or 3 persons.

There was a faster growth of households than of population during the last ten years, primarily because of the large number of marriages during the decade. The number of households in the State increased by 23 percent, whereas the population in households increased by 14 percent.

Even though there was a large increase in the number of households, there has been no important change in the sharing of homes since 1940. Married couples who did not have their own households but were sharing the homes of others amounted to 119,000 or 6 percent of the total married couples in 1950, compared with 110,000 or about the same proportion in 1940.

Condition and plumbing facilities.--About 69 percent of the units had hot running water, were equipped with a private bath and private flush toilet in the structure, and were not dilapidated. This proportion was a little higher than the comparable figure for the whole United States, which was 64 percent. The proportion ranged from about eight-tenths for the urban dwelling units in the State to three-tenths for the rural-farm units.

Rent.--The rent level in Ohio was about the same as for the Nation. The median monthly rent for nonfarm rental units was \$34, about the same as the median for all of the United States. About one-fifth of the rental units in the State were renting for less than \$20, and one-fifth were renting for \$50 or more. Rental units include renter-occupied dwelling units and nonseasonal vacant units which were offered for rent and were not dilapidated.

Value.--The median price which nonfarm home owners estimated their properties would sell for was \$8,500, about \$1,100 higher than the \$7,400 median for the United States as a whole. About two-tenths were estimated to sell for less than \$5,000; a little more than one-tenth were estimated at \$15,000 or more. These properties include 1-dwelling-unit owner-occupied structures and 1-dwelling-unit nonseasonal vacant structures which were for sale and were not dilapidated.

¹ U. S. Bureau of the Census, "Housing Characteristics of the United States: April 1, 1950," Preliminary Reports, 1950 Census of Housing, Series HC-5, No. 1.

DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

The tables in the report show the results of the 1950 Census of Housing based on a preliminary sample of dwelling units. Data from the 1940 Census are also shown if the items are comparable and if the 1940 data for such items were tabulated. Differences in definitions and procedures used in the 1950 and 1940 Censuses are explained below for each of the items.

Changes from the 1940 concepts were made, after consultation with users of census data, in order to improve the statistics, even though it was recognized that comparability would be adversely affected. When it has been feasible to do so, measures of the impact of the change on the statistics have been, or are being, developed.

Urban and rural areas.--According to the new definition adopted for the 1950 Census, urban areas comprise (a) places of 2,500 inhabitants or more incorporated as cities, boroughs, towns,² and villages; (b) the densely settled urban fringe, including both incorporated and unincorporated areas, around cities of 50,000 or more; and (c) unincorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more outside any urban fringe. The remaining areas are classified as rural.

According to the old definition, urban areas comprised all places of 2,500 inhabitants or more which are incorporated places and areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density.

Farm and nonfarm residence.--In rural areas, dwelling units are subdivided into rural-farm units, which comprise all dwelling units on farms, and rural-nonfarm units which comprise the remaining rural units. However, the method of determining farm and nonfarm residence in the 1950 Census differs somewhat from that used in earlier censuses. In the 1950 Census, dwelling units on farms for which cash rent was paid for the house and yard only were classified as nonfarm. Furthermore, dwelling units on institutional grounds and in summer camps and tourist courts were classified as nonfarm.

Dwelling unit.--In general, a dwelling unit is a group of rooms or a single room, occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living

quarters, by a family or other group of persons living together or by a person living alone.

A group of rooms, occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters, is a dwelling unit if it has separate cooking equipment or a separate entrance. A single room, occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters, is a dwelling unit if it has separate cooking equipment, or if it constitutes the only living quarters in the structure. Also, each apartment in a regular apartment house is a dwelling unit even though it may not have separate cooking equipment. Excluded from the dwelling unit count are rooming house quarters which do not meet the above qualifications, and living quarters in such structures as institutions, dormitories, and transient hotels and tourist courts.

In the 1940 Census, a dwelling unit was defined as the living quarters occupied or intended for occupancy by one household. A household consisted of a family or other group of persons living together with common housekeeping arrangements, or of a person living entirely alone.

The number of dwelling units, as shown in this report, may be regarded as comparable with the number of dwelling units shown in the reports of the 1940 Census. The instructions used for identifying a dwelling unit in the 1950 Census were more explicit than those used in the 1940 Census. As a result, some living quarters may have been classified as separate dwelling units in the one census and not in the other. However, the net effect of the change in the instructions is probably small.

Data on occupied dwelling units and households.--A household consists of those persons who live in a dwelling unit, including not only family members, but also lodgers, servants, and other unrelated persons who live there. By definition, the number of occupied dwelling units is the same as the number of households. Small differences between these two numbers may appear in the population and housing reports, however, because the data for the reports were processed independently.

Population in dwelling units.--The population count shown in table 1 represents the population in living quarters which are defined as dwelling units. It excludes practically all of the population in such structures as rooming houses, institutions, dormitories, and transient hotels and tourist courts. The population in dwelling units is used in computing population per occupied dwelling unit; in the 1940 Census

² Except in New England, New York, and Wisconsin, where "towns" are minor civil divisions of counties and are not necessarily densely settled centers like the towns in other States.

Reports on Housing, the total population was used in the computation.

Vacant dwelling unit.--A dwelling unit is considered vacant if no persons are living in it at the time of enumeration. Vacant units are enumerated if they are intended for occupancy as living quarters regardless of their condition. New units not yet occupied are enumerated as vacant dwelling units if construction has proceeded to the extent that all the exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place.

The classification "for rent" consists of vacant units offered for rent. The "for sale only" group is limited to those for sale only and not for rent. Vacant units which are not for rent or sale include units already rented or sold but not yet occupied, newly constructed units awaiting final completion and which have already been rented or sold, and units held off the market for other reasons.

The enumeration of vacant units in the 1950 Census of Housing is not entirely comparable with the procedure used in the 1940 Census. In 1940, vacant units were enumerated if they were habitable; vacant units which were uninhabitable and beyond repair were omitted from the enumeration. Vacant units for sale and vacant units for rent were enumerated as one combined category. The "for sale or rent" vacancies included all habitable vacant units which were available for occupancy even though not actually being offered for rent or sale at the time of enumeration, that is, all dwelling units which were vacant except those held for occupancy of an absent household.

In both censuses, dwelling units occupied entirely by nonresidents are included with vacant units not for rent or sale.

Vacant trailers, tents, houseboats, and railroad cars are excluded from the dwelling unit inventory in both 1950 and 1940.

Type of structure.--A separate structure has open space on all four sides or has vertical walls dividing it from all other structures. A "1-dwelling-unit detached" structure has open space on all four sides and contains only one dwelling unit.

The definitions of type of structure used in the 1950 Census of Housing are slightly different from those used in the 1940 Census. However, a direct comparison can be made between the 1950 and the 1940 data as they are presented in this report. The category "1-dwelling unit detached without business" of 1950 is comparable to the "1-family detached" of 1940. Units in the "Other 1- to 4-dwelling-unit" group of 1950

1990

are comparable to the dwelling units in the combined 1940 count of "1-family attached," "2-family side-by-side," "2-family other," "3-family," "4-family," and "1- to 4-family with business." The classification of units in the larger structures, those with 5 or more dwelling units, is the same for both censuses.

Condition and plumbing facilities.--Data on condition of a dwelling unit are shown in combination with data for selected plumbing facilities and are, therefore, limited to units for which condition and all the plumbing items are reported. Plumbing facilities include water supply, toilet facilities, and bathing facilities.

A dwelling unit is reported with private toilet and bath if it has both a flush toilet and a bathtub or shower inside the structure for the exclusive use of the occupants of the unit. Running water and cold water refer to piped running water inside the structure. The "no running water" category refers to piped running water outside the structure and to other sources, such as a hand pump.

For the item on condition, dwelling units are classified as "not dilapidated" or "dilapidated." A dwelling unit is dilapidated when it has serious deficiencies, is run-down or neglected, or is of inadequate original construction, so that the dwelling unit does not provide adequate shelter or protection against the elements or it endangers the safety of the occupants. Dilapidated dwelling units are so classified either because of deterioration, as evidenced by the presence of one or more critical deficiencies or a combination of minor deficiencies, or because of inadequate original construction, such that they should be torn down, extensively repaired, or rebuilt.

In the 1940 Census, data on condition were collected showing dwelling units "needing major repairs." Dwelling units were classified as needing major repairs when such parts of the structure as floors, roof, plaster, walls, or foundation required repairs or replacements, the continued neglect of which would have seriously impaired the soundness of the structure and created a hazard to its safety as a place of residence.

Because the definitions of the two terms differ significantly, the 1940 count of dwelling units needing major repairs and the 1950 count of dilapidated dwelling units are not comparable.

Contract monthly rent.--Contract monthly rent is the rent contracted for by renters of nonfarm dwelling units at the time of enumeration. The rent is the amount contracted for regardless of whether it includes furniture,

heating fuel, electricity, cooking fuel, water, or other services sometimes supplied. Dwelling units which are occupied rent free are not included with the units reporting rent.

A similar definition was used in the 1940 Census except that an estimated monthly rent was reported and tabulated for the nonfarm units which were occupied rent free.

Monthly rent for vacant dwelling units is the amount asked for the dwelling unit at the time of enumeration, and is presented in 1950 for the nonseasonal not dilapidated vacant units for rent. The 1940 rent data for vacant dwelling units, however, applied to all vacant units classified as for sale or rent. Because the 1950 rent data in this report are combined for renter-occupied and selected vacant dwelling units, they are not comparable with the 1940 results.

Value.--Value data are shown for nonfarm owner-occupied dwelling units and vacant nonseasonal not dilapidated units which are for sale only. Value is shown only if the unit is in a one-dwelling-unit structure without business and if it is the only dwelling unit included in the property. The value represents the amount for which the owner estimates that the property, including such land as belongs with it, would sell under ordinary conditions and not at forced sale. For vacant units, it is the sale price asked by the owner.

Units for which value data were published from the 1940 Census included owner-occupied dwelling units in multi-dwelling-unit structures as well as in one-dwelling-unit structures. If the owner-occupied unit was in a structure containing more than one dwelling unit, or if a part of the structure was used for business purposes, the value reported in 1940 represented only that portion occupied by the owner and his household. No value data were collected for vacant units in 1940. Because the 1950 value data in this report are combined for owner-occupied and selected vacant dwelling units, they are not comparable with the 1940 results.

Median.--The median is the figure which divides the number of dwelling units reporting on a characteristic into two equal groups--one group containing units for which the figures for the characteristic are smaller than the median, and the other containing units for which the figures for the characteristic are larger than the median. For example, the median contract monthly rent is the rent which divides the units into two equal groups, one having rents lower than the median and the other having rents higher than the median.

SOURCE AND RELIABILITY OF DATA

Source of data.--The 1950 estimates presented in this report are based on a sample of approximately 2,500 dwelling units selected from those enumerated in the 1950 Census of Housing. These dwelling units are located in about 750 census enumeration districts systematically selected from all enumeration districts throughout the State. Although the figures are based on data transcribed from the 1950 Census, there may be differences between the data in the present report and the data to be published in the final 1950 Census reports, apart from differences caused by the sampling variability. The main reason for such differences is that the preliminary estimates do not include all of the refinements that result from the careful examination of the schedules and tables to which the census data will be subject prior to the publication of the final report.

The 1940 figures in this report are the results of the complete enumeration in the 1940 Census of Housing. These and more detailed figures on the same subjects may be found in the 1940 Census Reports on Housing.

Each of the 1950 figures is independently rounded to the nearest thousand; therefore the detailed figures do not necessarily add to the totals. Percentages for 1950 are based on the rounded absolute figures.

Reliability of 1950 estimates.--Because the 1950 estimates are based on sample data, they are subject to sampling variability. Although the smaller figures are subject to large relative sampling variability, they are shown in the tables to permit the analysis of various combinations which would have smaller relative sampling variability.

The following table presents the approximate sampling variability of estimates of selected sizes. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference due to sampling variability between an estimate and the figure which will be available later from the complete tabulations of the 1950 Census is less than the sampling variability indicated below:

| Size of estimate of 1950 data | Sampling variability of 1950 data | Size of estimate of 1950 data | Sampling variability of 1950 data |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 10,000..... | 7,000 | 500,000..... | 47,000 |
| 25,000..... | 11,000 | 1,000,000..... | 67,000 |
| 50,000..... | 15,000 | 1,500,000..... | 83,000 |
| 75,000..... | 18,000 | 2,000,000..... | 97,000 |
| 100,000..... | 21,000 | 2,335,000..... | 101,000 |
| 250,000..... | 34,000 | | |

To illustrate, there are an estimated 1,688,000 urban dwelling units in the State. The sampling variability is about 87,000. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the figure which will be obtained from the complete tabulation of the 1950 Census will be between 1,601,000 and 1,775,000.

In addition to the estimated number of dwelling units with specified characteristics,

the 1950 data in the tables in the report also include percent distributions. In general, the reliability of an estimated percentage depends upon both the size of the percentage and the size of the total on which it is based. The following table presents the approximate sampling variability of estimated percentages based on totals of selected sizes:

| If the estimated 1950 percentage is: | And if the size of the base is: | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---------|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | 100,000 | 250,000 | 500,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,500,000 | 2,335,000 |
| | Then the chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference due to sampling variability between the estimated percentage and the percentage which will be available later from the complete tabulation of the 1950 Census is less than: | | | | | |
| 2 or 98 | 3.9 | 2.5 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.8 |
| 5 or 95 | 6.0 | 3.8 | 2.7 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.3 |
| 10 or 90 | 8.3 | 5.3 | 3.7 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 1.8 |
| 25 or 75 | 12.0 | 7.6 | 5.4 | 3.8 | 3.1 | 2.5 |
| 50 | 13.8 | 8.8 | 6.2 | 4.4 | 3.6 | 2.9 |

To illustrate, of the estimated 1,688,000 urban dwelling units in the State, 55.0 percent were in 1-dwelling-unit detached structures without business. The sampling variability is about 3.3 percent. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the percentage which will be obtained from the complete tabulation of the 1950 Census will be between 51.7 percent and 58.3 percent.

The tables in the report also show the percent change from 1940 to 1950 for many of the characteristics of dwelling units. The 1940 figures are used as the base in computing the percent change. Since the 1940 data are not based on a sample, the sole cause of the sampling variability in these percentages is the

variability of the 1950 estimates. The sampling variability of any percent change, therefore, is the sampling error of the estimated number of dwelling units possessing that particular characteristic in 1950 divided by the 1940 figure for that characteristic.

In addition to sampling variation and limitations of the types mentioned above, the estimates are subject to biases due to errors of response and to nonreporting. The possible effect of such biases is not included in the measures of reliability; data obtained from a complete count of all dwelling units are also subject to these biases.

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Table 2.--NUMBER OF ROOMS IN DWELLING UNITS, FOR OHIO, URBAN AND RURAL: 1950 AND 1940
(Percent change, 1940 to 1950, not shown where 1950 figure is less than 100,000)

| Rooms | 1950 | | | | | | | | | | 1940, total | | Percent change, 1940 to 1950 |
|-----------------------------|-----------|----------|-------------------------|----------|-----------|----------|---------------|----------|------------|----------|-------------|----------|------------------------------|
| | Total | | Urban and rural nonfarm | | | | | | Rural farm | | | | |
| | | | Total | | Urban | | Rural nonfarm | | | | | | |
| | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | |
| All dwelling units..... | 2,442,000 | - | 2,177,000 | - | 1,688,000 | - | 489,000 | - | 264,000 | - | 1,977,693 | - | 23.5 |
| Number reporting..... | 2,381,000 | 100.0 | 2,119,000 | 100.0 | 1,657,000 | 100.0 | 462,000 | 100.0 | 262,000 | 100.0 | 1,957,114 | 100.0 | - |
| 1 room..... | 41,000 | 1.7 | 41,000 | 1.9 | 35,000 | 2.1 | 6,000 | 1.3 | - | - | 41,407 | 2.1 | - |
| 2 rooms..... | 132,000 | 5.5 | 128,000 | 6.0 | 106,000 | 6.4 | 22,000 | 4.8 | 4,000 | 1.5 | 96,277 | 4.9 | 37.1 |
| 3 rooms..... | 274,000 | 11.5 | 264,000 | 12.5 | 201,000 | 12.1 | 63,000 | 13.6 | 11,000 | 4.2 | 177,848 | 9.1 | 54.1 |
| 4 rooms..... | 394,000 | 16.5 | 377,000 | 17.8 | 289,000 | 17.4 | 88,000 | 19.0 | 16,000 | 6.1 | 257,027 | 13.1 | 53.3 |
| 5 rooms..... | 526,000 | 22.1 | 489,000 | 23.1 | 395,000 | 23.8 | 94,000 | 20.3 | 37,000 | 14.1 | 433,086 | 22.1 | 21.5 |
| 6 rooms..... | 526,000 | 22.1 | 460,000 | 21.7 | 350,000 | 21.1 | 109,000 | 23.6 | 66,000 | 25.2 | 477,317 | 24.4 | 10.2 |
| 7 rooms..... | 249,000 | 10.5 | 197,000 | 9.3 | 161,000 | 9.7 | 36,000 | 7.8 | 52,000 | 19.8 | 219,966 | 11.2 | 13.2 |
| 8 rooms or more..... | 239,000 | 10.0 | 164,000 | 7.7 | 120,000 | 7.2 | 44,000 | 9.5 | 76,000 | 29.0 | 254,186 | 13.0 | -6.0 |
| Median number of rooms..... | 5.2 | - | 5.0 | - | 5.0 | - | 5.1 | - | 6.5 | - | 5.4 | - | - |

Table 3.--TENURE, NUMBER OF PERSONS, AND PERSONS PER ROOM, IN OCCUPIED DWELLING UNITS, FOR OHIO, URBAN AND RURAL: 1950 AND 1940
(Percent change, 1940 to 1950, not shown where 1950 figure is less than 100,000)

| Subject | 1950 | | | | | | | | | | 1940, total | | Percent change, 1940 to 1950 |
|-------------------------------|-----------|----------|-------------------------|----------|-----------|----------|---------------|----------|------------|----------|-------------|----------|------------------------------|
| | Total | | Urban and rural nonfarm | | | | | | Rural farm | | | | |
| | | | Total | | Urban | | Rural nonfarm | | | | | | |
| | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | |
| Occupied dwelling units.. | 2,335,000 | 100.0 | 2,082,000 | 100.0 | 1,652,000 | 100.0 | 430,000 | 100.0 | 253,000 | 100.0 | 1,897,796 | 100.0 | 23.0 |
| TENURE | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Owner occupied..... | 1,413,000 | 60.5 | 1,237,000 | 59.4 | 947,000 | 57.3 | 290,000 | 67.4 | 176,000 | 69.6 | 948,354 | 50.0 | 49.0 |
| Renter occupied..... | 922,000 | 39.5 | 846,000 | 40.6 | 705,000 | 42.7 | 140,000 | 32.6 | 77,000 | 30.4 | 949,442 | 50.0 | -2.9 |
| NUMBER OF PERSONS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 person..... | 185,000 | 7.9 | 176,000 | 8.5 | 140,000 | 8.5 | 36,000 | 8.4 | 10,000 | 4.0 | 138,000 | 7.3 | 34.1 |
| 2 persons..... | 729,000 | 31.2 | 650,000 | 31.2 | 530,000 | 32.1 | 120,000 | 27.9 | 79,000 | 31.2 | 500,200 | 26.4 | 45.7 |
| 3 persons..... | 527,000 | 22.6 | 472,000 | 22.7 | 381,000 | 23.1 | 91,000 | 21.2 | 54,000 | 21.3 | 443,064 | 23.3 | 18.9 |
| 4 persons..... | 448,000 | 19.2 | 403,000 | 19.4 | 316,000 | 19.1 | 87,000 | 20.2 | 45,000 | 17.8 | 348,490 | 18.4 | 28.6 |
| 5 persons..... | 194,000 | 8.3 | 175,000 | 8.4 | 139,000 | 8.4 | 36,000 | 8.4 | 19,000 | 7.5 | 213,534 | 11.3 | -9.1 |
| 6 persons..... | 132,000 | 5.7 | 113,000 | 5.4 | 79,000 | 4.8 | 35,000 | 8.1 | 18,000 | 7.1 | 118,987 | 6.3 | 10.9 |
| 7 persons or more..... | 120,000 | 5.1 | 93,000 | 4.5 | 68,000 | 4.1 | 25,000 | 5.8 | 27,000 | 10.7 | 135,521 | 7.1 | -11.5 |
| Median number of persons..... | 3.0 | - | 3.0 | - | 2.9 | - | 3.1 | - | 3.2 | - | 3.2 | - | - |
| PERSONS PER ROOM | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number reporting..... | 2,302,000 | 100.0 | 2,051,000 | 100.0 | 1,626,000 | 100.0 | 425,000 | 100.0 | 251,000 | 100.0 | 1,880,099 | 100.0 | - |
| 1.00 or less..... | 2,033,000 | 88.3 | 1,805,000 | 88.0 | 1,444,000 | 88.8 | 361,000 | 84.9 | 228,000 | 90.8 | 1,648,612 | 87.7 | 23.3 |
| 1.01 to 1.50..... | 184,000 | 8.0 | 167,000 | 8.1 | 124,000 | 7.6 | 43,000 | 10.1 | 17,000 | 6.8 | 152,355 | 8.1 | 20.8 |
| 1.51 or more..... | 85,000 | 3.7 | 80,000 | 3.9 | 58,000 | 3.6 | 21,000 | 4.9 | 6,000 | 2.4 | 79,132 | 4.2 | - |

Table 4.--TYPE OF STRUCTURE OF DWELLING UNITS, FOR OHIO, URBAN AND RURAL: 1950 AND 1940

| Type of structure | 1950 | | | | | | | | | | 1940, total | |
|--|-----------|----------|-------------------------|----------|-----------|----------|---------------|----------|------------|----------|-------------|----------|
| | Total | | Urban and rural nonfarm | | | | | | Rural farm | | | |
| | | | Total | | Urban | | Rural nonfarm | | | | | |
| | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent |
| All dwelling units..... | 2,442,000 | 100.0 | 2,177,000 | 100.0 | 1,688,000 | 100.0 | 489,000 | 100.0 | 264,000 | 100.0 | 1,977,693 | 100.0 |
| 1 dwelling unit detached without business..... | 1,593,000 | 65.2 | 1,337,000 | 61.4 | 928,000 | 55.0 | 410,000 | 83.8 | 256,000 | 97.0 | 1,330,126 | 67.3 |
| Other 1 to 4 dwelling unit..... | 660,000 | 27.0 | 651,000 | 29.9 | 578,000 | 34.2 | 73,000 | 14.9 | 9,000 | 3.4 | 509,625 | 25.8 |
| 5 dwelling unit or more..... | 189,000 | 7.7 | 189,000 | 8.7 | 182,000 | 10.8 | 7,000 | 1.4 | - | - | 137,942 | 7.0 |

Table 5.--CONDITION AND PLUMBING FACILITIES OF DWELLING UNITS, FOR OHIO, URBAN AND RURAL: 1950
(Percent not shown where base is less than 100,000)

| Condition and plumbing facilities | Total | | Urban and rural nonfarm | | | | | | Rural farm | |
|---|-----------|----------|-------------------------|----------|-----------|----------|---------------|----------|------------|----------|
| | | | Total | | Urban | | Rural nonfarm | | | |
| | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent |
| All dwelling units..... | 2,442,000 | - | 2,177,000 | - | 1,688,000 | - | 489,000 | - | 264,000 | - |
| Number reporting condition and plumbing facilities. | 2,380,000 | 100.0 | 2,118,000 | 100.0 | 1,655,000 | 100.0 | 463,000 | 100.0 | 262,000 | 100.0 |
| Not dilapidated, with private toilet and bath, and hot running water..... | 1,635,000 | 68.7 | 1,557,000 | 73.5 | 1,353,000 | 81.8 | 203,000 | 43.8 | 78,000 | 29.8 |
| Not dilapidated, with private toilet and bath, and only cold running water..... | 36,000 | 1.5 | 31,000 | 1.5 | 16,000 | 1.0 | 15,000 | 3.2 | 5,000 | 1.9 |
| Not dilapidated, with running water, lacking private toilet or bath..... | 322,000 | 13.5 | 264,000 | 12.5 | 184,000 | 11.1 | 79,000 | 17.1 | 58,000 | 22.1 |
| Dilapidated or no running water..... | 387,000 | 16.3 | 267,000 | 12.6 | 102,000 | 6.2 | 165,000 | 35.6 | 120,000 | 45.8 |
| Renter occupied..... | 922,000 | - | 846,000 | - | 705,000 | - | 140,000 | - | 77,000 | - |
| Number reporting condition and plumbing facilities. | 899,000 | 100.0 | 823,000 | 100.0 | 688,000 | 100.0 | 136,000 | 100.0 | 76,000 | - |
| Not dilapidated, with private toilet and bath, and hot running water..... | 542,000 | 60.3 | 530,000 | 64.4 | 481,000 | 69.9 | 48,000 | 35.3 | 13,000 | - |
| Not dilapidated, with private toilet and bath, and only cold running water..... | 8,000 | 0.9 | 8,000 | 1.0 | 5,000 | 0.7 | 3,000 | 2.2 | - | - |
| Not dilapidated, with running water, lacking private toilet or bath..... | 174,000 | 19.4 | 156,000 | 19.0 | 136,000 | 19.8 | 20,000 | 14.7 | 17,000 | - |
| Dilapidated or no running water..... | 175,000 | 19.5 | 130,000 | 15.8 | 66,000 | 9.6 | 64,000 | 47.1 | 46,000 | - |

Table 6.--CONTRACT MONTHLY RENT OF URBAN AND RURAL-NONFARM RENTER-OCCUPIED AND SELECTED VACANT DWELLING UNITS, FOR OHIO: 1950

| Contract monthly rent | Urban and rural nonfarm | | Urban | | Rural nonfarm | |
|---|-------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|---------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Renter-occupied dwelling units; and vacant ¹ units for rent..... | 854,000 | - | 712,000 | - | 141,000 | - |
| Number reporting ² | 782,000 | 100.0 | 673,000 | 100.0 | 108,000 | 100.0 |
| Under \$10..... | 19,000 | 2.4 | 6,000 | 0.9 | 14,000 | 13.0 |
| \$10 to \$19..... | 119,000 | 15.2 | 90,000 | 13.4 | 29,000 | 26.9 |
| \$20 to \$29..... | 170,000 | 21.7 | 142,000 | 21.1 | 28,000 | 25.9 |
| \$30 to \$39..... | 177,000 | 22.6 | 161,000 | 23.9 | 15,000 | 13.9 |
| \$40 to \$49..... | 141,000 | 18.0 | 130,000 | 19.3 | 11,000 | 10.2 |
| \$50 to \$59..... | 81,000 | 10.4 | 73,000 | 10.8 | 8,000 | 7.4 |
| \$60 to \$74..... | 32,000 | 4.1 | 30,000 | 4.5 | 2,000 | 1.9 |
| \$75 to \$99..... | 33,000 | 4.2 | 31,000 | 4.6 | 2,000 | 1.9 |
| \$100 or more..... | 11,000 | 1.4 | 11,000 | 1.6 | - | - |
| Median rent..... | \$34 | - | \$36 | - | \$23 | - |

¹ Excludes seasonal and dilapidated vacant units.
² Excludes units occupied rent free.

Table 7.--VALUE OF URBAN AND RURAL-NONFARM OWNER-OCCUPIED AND SELECTED VACANT DWELLING UNITS, FOR OHIO: 1950

| Value of one dwelling unit structures | Urban and rural nonfarm | | Urban | | Rural nonfarm | |
|---|-------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|---------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Owner-occupied dwelling units; and vacant ¹ units for sale only..... | 1,013,000 | - | 756,000 | - | 258,000 | - |
| Number reporting..... | 968,000 | 100.0 | 730,000 | 100.0 | 238,000 | 100.0 |
| Under \$2,000..... | 37,000 | 3.8 | 10,000 | 1.4 | 27,000 | 11.3 |
| \$2,000 to \$2,999..... | 28,000 | 2.9 | 10,000 | 1.4 | 18,000 | 7.6 |
| \$3,000 to \$4,999..... | 117,000 | 12.1 | 63,000 | 8.6 | 54,000 | 22.7 |
| \$5,000 to \$7,499..... | 214,000 | 22.1 | 161,000 | 22.1 | 53,000 | 22.3 |
| \$7,500 to \$9,999..... | 205,000 | 21.2 | 165,000 | 22.6 | 40,000 | 16.8 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999..... | 252,000 | 26.0 | 223,000 | 30.5 | 29,000 | 12.2 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999..... | 62,000 | 6.4 | 51,000 | 7.0 | 11,000 | 4.6 |
| \$20,000 or more..... | 52,000 | 5.4 | 47,000 | 6.4 | 6,000 | 2.5 |
| Median value..... | \$8,500 | - | \$9,300 | - | \$5,900 | - |

¹ Excludes seasonal and dilapidated vacant units.

1950 CENSUS OF HOUSING

PRELIMINARY REPORTS

FOR RELEASE

May 4, 1951

Washington 25, D. C.

Series HC-4, No. 9

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS OF PENNSYLVANIA: APRIL 1, 1950

(The reports in this series are numbered in alphabetical order according to the names of the States. The number of the report, therefore, does not indicate the sequence of publication. Reports will be issued in this series for the 10 States with the largest population in 1940, followed by Hawaii and Puerto Rico)

Home ownership is substantially greater in Pennsylvania, dwelling units average about the same number of rooms, and the average size of household is smaller than 10 years ago, according to preliminary sample data from the 1950 Census of Housing.

The number of dwelling units increased much faster than population in the past decade. The total number of dwelling units is approximately 3,013,000 or about 15 percent more than in 1940. For the same period, population in dwelling units gained 5 percent.

Three-fifths of the total occupied dwelling units are owner-occupied. The shift from renter to owner occupancy since 1940 has been considerable. Homes occupied by their owners increased by 50 percent, in contrast to the net decrease of 16 percent in the number occupied by renters.

On the average, households consist of fewer persons, the median being 3.1 in 1950

and 3.5 in 1940. The median number of rooms in a dwelling unit is 5.6 in 1950, practically the same as in 1940.

Approximately 7 out of 10 dwelling units have hot running water, are equipped with a private bath and flush toilet, and are not dilapidated.

For nonfarm rental homes, the median monthly rent is \$30. The median value of nonfarm 1-dwelling-unit owner homes is \$6,900.

Figures on these and other housing characteristics in the State were released today by Roy V. Peel, Director, Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.

Because the data in this report are based on a sample, the results are subject to sampling variability as explained in the section "Reliability of 1950 estimates." It can be seen from the tables in that section that the smaller figures should be interpreted with particular care, as should also small differences between figures.

Table 1.--OCCUPANCY CHARACTERISTICS OF DWELLING UNITS, FOR PENNSYLVANIA, URBAN AND RURAL: 1950

| Subject | Total | | Urban | | Rural | |
|--|------------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| OCCUPANCY | | | | | | |
| All dwelling units..... | 3,013,000 | 100.0 | 2,110,000 | 100.0 | 903,000 | 100.0 |
| Occupied dwelling units..... | 2,870,000 | 95.3 | 2,056,000 | 97.4 | 814,000 | 90.1 |
| Owner occupied..... | 1,732,000 | 57.5 | 1,184,000 | 56.1 | 548,000 | 60.7 |
| Renter occupied..... | 1,138,000 | 37.8 | 872,000 | 41.3 | 266,000 | 29.5 |
| Vacant dwelling units..... | 142,000 | 4.7 | 54,000 | 2.6 | 88,000 | 9.7 |
| Nonseasonal not dilapidated, for rent or sale..... | 38,000 | 1.3 | 31,000 | 1.5 | 7,000 | 0.8 |
| POPULATION | | | | | | |
| Population in dwelling units..... | 10,162,000 | - | 7,163,000 | - | 2,999,000 | - |
| Population per occupied dwelling unit... | 3.5 | - | 3.5 | - | 3.7 | - |

PRELIMINARY

Inventory.--The total number of dwelling units in Pennsylvania in April 1950 was approximately 3,013,000, an increase of 395,000, or about 15 percent, over the 2,618,000 dwelling units in 1940. Most of the increase was the result of new construction; however, some units resulted from conversions which increased the number of dwelling units in existing structures.

Urban and rural-nonfarm dwelling units amounted to 2,810,000, over nine-tenths of the total; the remaining 202,000 were dwelling units on rural farms. Urban units alone amounted to 2,110,000, or seven-tenths of the total dwelling units in the State.

The preliminary data indicate a gross vacancy rate of 4.7 percent or a total of 142,000 vacant units. An analysis of their characteristics, however, indicates that the available vacancy rate was relatively small, 1.3 percent of the total dwelling units. An available vacant unit is one which is nonseasonal, not dilapidated, and offered for rent or sale. Of the remaining vacancies, one-half were for seasonal use and the other half were nonseasonal units either held off the rental or sale market or dilapidated.

Tenure.--One of the most significant developments since 1940 is the substantial increase in home ownership. The gain resulted not only from new construction but also from the sale of existing rental homes for owner occupancy. There were 1,732,000 owner-occupied units, or 60 percent of the total occupied dwelling units in 1950, compared with 1,155,000 or 46 percent in 1940. The percentage of home ownership in 1950 was a little higher than the figure for the United States as a whole, which was 55 percent of all occupied dwelling units.¹

Type of structure.--About 44 percent of the dwelling units in the State were in 1-dwelling-unit detached structures without business. The proportion ranged from 31 percent for urban units to 86 percent for rural-farm units.

One-half of the total were units in other types of 1-dwelling-unit structures (including row houses) and in small multi-unit structures, those containing 2, 3, or 4 dwelling units.

The remaining 6 percent of the total dwelling units were in structures containing 5 or more units; practically all of these were in urban areas.

Rooms and persons.--The median number of rooms in a dwelling unit was 5.6 rooms, about the same as the median in 1940. Rural-farm units, with a median of 6.8 rooms, were much

larger than the urban or the rural-nonfarm units. The 1- and 2-room units constituted 6 percent of the total dwelling units in 1950 and the units with 7 rooms or more constituted 24 percent.

Compared with the entire United States, Pennsylvania had, on the average, somewhat larger dwelling units; the median for the United States was 4.6 rooms.

Households were substantially smaller in 1950. The median number of persons in a household was 3.1 in 1950, compared with 3.5 in 1940. One-half the units in 1950 contained 2 or 3 persons.

There was a faster growth of households than of population during the last ten years, primarily because of the large number of marriages during the decade. The number of households increased by 14 percent, whereas the population in households increased by 5 percent.

Even though there was a large increase in the number of households, there has been little change proportionately in the sharing of homes since 1940. Married couples who did not have their own households but were sharing the homes of others amounted to 219,000, or 9 percent of the total married couples in 1950, compared with 167,000 or about the same proportion in 1940.

Condition and plumbing facilities.--Approximately 72 percent of the dwelling units had hot running water, were equipped with a private bath and private flush toilet, and were not dilapidated. This proportion was a little higher than the comparable figure for the whole United States, which was 64 percent. The proportion ranged from 81 percent for urban dwelling units in the State to 47 percent for rural-farm units.

Rent.--The rent level in Pennsylvania was below the average for the Nation. The median monthly rent for nonfarm rental units was \$30 compared with \$35 for all of the United States. One-fourth of the rental units in the State were renting for less than \$20, and one-fifth were renting for \$50 or more. Rental units include renter-occupied dwelling units and nonseasonal vacant units which were offered for rent and were not dilapidated.

Value.--The median price which nonfarm home owners estimated their properties would sell for was \$6,900, which was less than the \$7,400 median for the United States as a whole. About three-tenths were estimated to sell for less than \$5,000, and one-fourth were estimated at \$10,000 or more. These properties include 1-dwelling-unit owner-occupied structures and 1-dwelling-unit nonseasonal vacant structures which were for sale and were not dilapidated.

¹ U. S. Bureau of the Census, "Housing Characteristics of the United States: April 1, 1950," Preliminary Reports, 1950 Census of Housing, Series HC-5, No. 1.

DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

The tables in the report show the results of the 1950 Census of Housing based on a preliminary sample of dwelling units. Data from the 1940 Census are also shown if the items are comparable and if the 1940 data for such items were tabulated. Differences in definitions and procedures used in the 1950 and 1940 Censuses are explained below for each of the items.

Changes from the 1940 concepts were made, after consultation with users of census data, in order to improve the statistics, even though it was recognized that comparability would be adversely affected. When it has been feasible to do so, measures of the impact of the change on the statistics have been, or are being, developed.

Urban and rural areas.--According to the new definition adopted for the 1950 Census, urban areas comprise (a) places of 2,500 inhabitants or more incorporated as cities, boroughs, towns,² and villages; (b) the densely settled urban fringe, including both incorporated and unincorporated areas, around cities of 50,000 or more; and (c) unincorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more outside any urban fringe. The remaining areas are classified as rural.

According to the old definition, urban areas comprised all places of 2,500 inhabitants or more which are incorporated places and areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density.

Farm and nonfarm residence.--In rural areas, dwelling units are subdivided into rural-farm units, which comprise all dwelling units on farms, and rural-nonfarm units which comprise the remaining rural units. However, the method of determining farm and nonfarm residence in the 1950 Census differs somewhat from that used in earlier censuses. In the 1950 Census, dwelling units on farms for which cash rent was paid for the house and yard only were classified as non-farm. Furthermore, dwelling units on institutional grounds and in summer camps and tourist courts were classified as nonfarm.

Dwelling unit.--In general, a dwelling unit is a group of rooms or a single room, occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living

quarters, by a family or other group of persons living together or by a person living alone.

A group of rooms, occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters, is a dwelling unit if it has separate cooking equipment or a separate entrance. A single room, occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters, is a dwelling unit if it has separate cooking equipment, or if it constitutes the only living quarters in the structure. Also, each apartment in a regular apartment house is a dwelling unit even though it may not have separate cooking equipment. Excluded from the dwelling unit count are rooming house quarters which do not meet the above qualifications, and living quarters in such structures as institutions, dormitories, and transient hotels and tourist courts.

In the 1940 Census, a dwelling unit was defined as the living quarters occupied or intended for occupancy by one household. A household consisted of a family or other group of persons living together with common housekeeping arrangements, or of a person living entirely alone.

The number of dwelling units, as shown in this report, may be regarded as comparable with the number of dwelling units shown in the reports of the 1940 Census. The instructions used for identifying a dwelling unit in the 1950 Census were more explicit than those used in the 1940 Census. As a result, some living quarters may have been classified as separate dwelling units in the one census and not in the other. However, the net effect of the change in the instructions is probably small.

Data on occupied dwelling units and households.--A household consists of those persons who live in a dwelling unit, including not only family members, but also lodgers, servants, and other unrelated persons who live there. By definition, the number of occupied dwelling units is the same as the number of households. Small differences between these two numbers may appear in the population and housing reports, however, because the data for the reports were processed independently.

Population in dwelling units.--The population count shown in table 1 represents the population in living quarters which are defined as dwelling units. It excludes practically all of the population in such structures as rooming houses, institutions, dormitories, and transient hotels and tourist courts. The population in dwelling units is used in computing population per occupied dwelling unit; in the 1940 Census

² Except in New England, New York, and Wisconsin, where "towns" are minor civil divisions of counties and are not necessarily densely settled centers like the towns in other States.

Reports on Housing, the total population was used in the computation.

Vacant dwelling unit.--A dwelling unit is considered vacant if no persons are living in it at the time of enumeration. Vacant units are enumerated if they are intended for occupancy as living quarters regardless of their condition. New units not yet occupied are enumerated as vacant dwelling units if construction has proceeded to the extent that all the exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place.

The classification "for rent" consists of vacant units offered for rent. The "for sale only" group is limited to those for sale only and not for rent. Vacant units which are not for rent or sale include units already rented or sold but not yet occupied, newly constructed units awaiting final completion and which have already been rented or sold, and units held off the market for other reasons.

The enumeration of vacant units in the 1950 Census of Housing is not entirely comparable with the procedure used in the 1940 Census. In 1940, vacant units were enumerated if they were habitable; vacant units which were uninhabitable and beyond repair were omitted from the enumeration. Vacant units for sale and vacant units for rent were enumerated as one combined category. The "for sale or rent" vacancies included all habitable vacant units which were available for occupancy even though not actually being offered for rent or sale at the time of enumeration, that is, all dwelling units which were vacant except those held for occupancy of an absent household.

In both censuses, dwelling units occupied entirely by nonresidents are included with vacant units not for rent or sale.

Vacant trailers, tents, houseboats, and railroad cars are excluded from the dwelling unit inventory in both 1950 and 1940.

Type of structure.--A separate structure has open space on all four sides or has vertical walls dividing it from all other structures. A "1-dwelling-unit detached" structure has open space on all four sides and contains only one dwelling unit.

The definitions of type of structure used in the 1950 Census of Housing are slightly different from those used in the 1940 Census. However, a direct comparison can be made between the 1950 and the 1940 data as they are presented in this report. The category "1-dwelling unit detached without business" of 1950 is comparable to the "1-family detached" of 1940. Units in the "Other 1- to 4-dwelling-unit" group of 1950

are comparable to the dwelling units in the combined 1940 count of "1-family attached," "2-family side-by-side," "2-family other," "3-family," "4-family," and "1- to 4-family with business." The classification of units in the larger structures, those with 5 or more dwelling units, is the same for both censuses.

Condition and plumbing facilities.--Data on condition of a dwelling unit are shown in combination with data for selected plumbing facilities and are, therefore, limited to units for which condition and all the plumbing items are reported. Plumbing facilities include water supply, toilet facilities, and bathing facilities.

A dwelling unit is reported with private toilet and bath if it has both a flush toilet and a bathtub or shower inside the structure for the exclusive use of the occupants of the unit. Running water and cold water refer to piped running water inside the structure. The "no running water" category refers to piped running water outside the structure and to other sources, such as a hand pump.

For the item on condition, dwelling units are classified as "not dilapidated" or "dilapidated." A dwelling unit is dilapidated when it has serious deficiencies, is run-down or neglected, or is of inadequate original construction, so that the dwelling unit does not provide adequate shelter or protection against the elements or it endangers the safety of the occupants. Dilapidated dwelling units are so classified either because of deterioration, as evidenced by the presence of one or more critical deficiencies or a combination of minor deficiencies, or because of inadequate original construction, such that they should be torn down, extensively repaired, or rebuilt.

In the 1940 Census, data on condition were collected showing dwelling units "needing major repairs." Dwelling units were classified as needing major repairs when such parts of the structure as floors, roof, plaster, walls, or foundation required repairs or replacements, the continued neglect of which would have seriously impaired the soundness of the structure and created a hazard to its safety as a place of residence.

Because the definitions of the two terms differ significantly, the 1940 count of dwelling units needing major repairs and the 1950 count of dilapidated dwelling units are not comparable.

Contract monthly rent.--Contract monthly rent is the rent contracted for by renters of nonfarm dwelling units at the time of enumeration. The rent is the amount contracted for regardless of whether it includes furniture,

heating fuel, electricity, cooking fuel, water, or other services sometimes supplied. Dwelling units which are occupied rent free are not included with the units reporting rent.

A similar definition was used in the 1940 Census except that an estimated monthly rent was reported and tabulated for the nonfarm units which were occupied rent free.

Monthly rent for vacant dwelling units is the amount asked for the dwelling unit at the time of enumeration, and is presented in 1950 for the nonseasonal not dilapidated vacant units for rent. The 1940 rent data for vacant dwelling units, however, applied to all vacant units classified as for sale or rent. Because the 1950 rent data in this report are combined for renter-occupied and selected vacant dwelling units, they are not comparable with the 1940 results.

Value.--Value data are shown for nonfarm owner-occupied dwelling units and vacant nonseasonal not dilapidated units which are for sale only. Value is shown only if the unit is in a one-dwelling-unit structure without business and if it is the only dwelling unit included in the property. The value represents the amount for which the owner estimates that the property, including such land as belongs with it, would sell under ordinary conditions and not at forced sale. For vacant units, it is the sale price asked by the owner.

Units for which value data were published from the 1940 Census included owner-occupied dwelling units in multiple-dwelling-unit structures as well as in one-dwelling-unit structures. If the owner-occupied unit was in a structure containing more than one dwelling unit, or if a part of the structure was used for business purposes, the value reported in 1940 represented only that portion occupied by the owner and his household. No value data were collected for vacant units in 1940. Because the 1950 value data in this report are combined for owner-occupied and selected vacant dwelling units, they are not comparable with the 1940 results.

Median.--The median is the figure which divides the number of dwelling units reporting on a characteristic into two equal groups--one group containing units for which the figures for the characteristic are smaller than the median, and the other containing units for which the figures for the characteristic are larger than the median. For example, the median contract monthly rent is the rent which divides the units into two equal groups, one having rents lower than the median and the other having rents higher than the median.

SOURCE AND RELIABILITY OF DATA

Source of data.--The 1950 estimates presented in this report are based on a sample of approximately 2,400 dwelling units selected from those enumerated in the 1950 Census of Housing. These dwelling units are located in about 740 census enumeration districts systematically selected from all enumeration districts throughout the State. Although the figures are based on data transcribed from the 1950 Census, there may be differences between the data in the present report and the data to be published in the final 1950 Census reports, apart from differences caused by the sampling variability. The main reason for such differences is that the preliminary estimates do not include all of the refinements that result from the careful examination of the schedules and tables to which the census data will be subject prior to the publication of the final report.

The 1940 figures in this report are the results of the complete enumeration in the 1940 Census of Housing. These and more detailed figures on the same subjects may be found in the 1940 Census Reports on Housing.

Each of the 1950 figures is independently rounded to the nearest thousand; therefore the detailed figures do not necessarily add to the totals. Percentages for 1950 are based on the rounded absolute figures.

Reliability of 1950 estimates.--Because the 1950 estimates are based on sample data, they are subject to sampling variability. Although the smaller figures are subject to large relative sampling variability, they are shown in the tables to permit the analysis of various combinations which would have smaller relative sampling variability.

The following table presents the approximate sampling variability of estimates of selected sizes. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference due to sampling variability between an estimate and the figure which will be available later from the complete tabulations of the 1950 Census is less than the sampling variability indicated below:

| Size of estimate of 1950 data | Sampling variability of 1950 data | Size of estimate of 1950 data | Sampling variability of 1950 data |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 10,000..... | 7,000 | 1,000,000..... | 72,000 |
| 25,000..... | 12,000 | 1,500,000..... | 86,000 |
| 50,000..... | 17,000 | 2,000,000..... | 96,000 |
| 100,000..... | 23,000 | 2,500,000..... | 105,000 |
| 250,000..... | 37,000 | 2,870,000..... | 112,000 |
| 500,000..... | 52,000 | | |

To illustrate, there are an estimated 701,000 rural-nonfarm dwelling units in the State. The sampling variability is about 60,000. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the figure which will be obtained from the complete tabulation of the 1950 Census will be between 641,000 and 761,000.

In addition to the estimated number of dwelling units with specified characteristics,

the 1950 data in the tables in the report also include percent distributions. In general, the reliability of an estimated percentage depends upon both the size of the percentage, and the size of the total on which it is based. The following table presents the approximate sampling variability of estimated percentages based on totals of selected sizes:

| If the estimated 1950 percentage is: | And if the size of the base is: | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---------|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | 100,000 | 250,000 | 500,000 | 1,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 2,870,000 |
| | Then the chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference due to sampling variability between the estimated percentage and the percentage which will be available later from the complete tabulation of the 1950 Census is less than: | | | | | |
| 2 or 98 | 3.3 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| 5 or 95 | 5.2 | 3.3 | 2.3 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 0.9 |
| 10 or 90 | 7.1 | 4.5 | 3.2 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 1.3 |
| 25 or 75 | 10.2 | 6.5 | 4.6 | 3.2 | 2.3 | 1.9 |
| 50 | 11.8 | 7.5 | 5.3 | 3.7 | 2.6 | 2.2 |

To illustrate, of the estimated 701,000 rural-nonfarm dwelling units in the State, 70.9 percent were in 1-dwelling-unit detached structures without business. The sampling variability is about 4.2 percent. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the percentage which will be obtained from the complete tabulation of the 1950 Census will be between 66.7 percent and 75.1 percent.

The tables in the report also show the percent change from 1940 to 1950 for many of the characteristics of dwelling units. The 1940 figures are used as the base in computing the percent change. Since the 1940 data are not based on a sample, the sole cause of the sam-

pling variability in these percentages is the variability of the 1950 estimates. The sampling variability of any percent change, therefore, is the sampling error of the estimated number of dwelling units possessing that particular characteristic in 1950 divided by the 1940 figure for that characteristic.

In addition to sampling variation and limitations of the types mentioned above, the estimates are subject to biases due to errors of response and to nonreporting. The possible effect of such biases is not included in the measures of reliability; data obtained from a complete count of all dwelling units are also subject to these biases.

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Table 2.--NUMBER OF ROOMS IN DWELLING UNITS, FOR PENNSYLVANIA, URBAN AND RURAL: 1950 AND 1940
(Percent change, 1940 to 1950, not shown where 1950 figure is less than 100,000)

| Rooms | 1950 | | | | | | | | | | 1940, total | Percent change, 1940 to 1950 | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|----------|-------------------------|----------|-----------|----------|---------------|----------|------------|----------|-------------|------------------------------|--------|
| | Total | | Urban and rural nonfarm | | | | | | Rural farm | | | | |
| | | | Total | | Urban | | Rural nonfarm | | | | | | |
| | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | | | Number |
| All dwelling units..... | 3,013,000 | - | 2,810,000 | - | 2,110,000 | - | 701,000 | - | 202,000 | - | 2,618,056 | - | 15.1 |
| Number reporting..... | 2,948,000 | 100.0 | 2,750,000 | 100.0 | 2,076,000 | 100.0 | 673,000 | 100.0 | 198,000 | 100.0 | 2,588,932 | 100.0 | - |
| 1 room..... | 41,000 | 1.4 | 40,000 | 1.5 | 27,000 | 1.3 | 12,000 | 1.8 | 1,000 | 0.5 | 45,360 | 1.8 | - |
| 2 rooms..... | 143,000 | 4.9 | 142,000 | 5.2 | 113,000 | 5.4 | 29,000 | 4.3 | 1,000 | 0.5 | 140,722 | 5.4 | 1.6 |
| 3 rooms..... | 326,000 | 11.1 | 325,000 | 11.8 | 265,000 | 12.8 | 60,000 | 8.9 | 1,000 | 0.5 | 228,343 | 8.8 | 42.8 |
| 4 rooms..... | 437,000 | 14.8 | 415,000 | 15.1 | 283,000 | 13.6 | 132,000 | 19.6 | 22,000 | 11.1 | 344,568 | 13.3 | 26.8 |
| 5 rooms..... | 464,000 | 15.7 | 438,000 | 15.9 | 309,000 | 14.9 | 129,000 | 19.2 | 26,000 | 13.1 | 370,826 | 14.3 | 25.1 |
| 6 rooms..... | 833,000 | 28.3 | 795,000 | 28.9 | 630,000 | 30.3 | 166,000 | 24.7 | 38,000 | 19.2 | 749,451 | 28.9 | 11.1 |
| 7 rooms..... | 295,000 | 10.0 | 263,000 | 9.6 | 203,000 | 9.8 | 60,000 | 8.9 | 33,000 | 16.7 | 281,883 | 10.9 | 4.7 |
| 8 rooms or more..... | 408,000 | 13.8 | 332,000 | 12.1 | 245,000 | 11.8 | 87,000 | 12.9 | 76,000 | 38.4 | 427,779 | 16.5 | -4.6 |
| Median number of rooms..... | 5.6 | - | 5.5 | - | 5.6 | - | 5.3 | - | 6.8 | - | 5.7 | - | - |

Table 3.--TENURE, NUMBER OF PERSONS, AND PERSONS PER ROOM, IN OCCUPIED DWELLING UNITS, FOR PENNSYLVANIA, URBAN AND RURAL: 1950 AND 1940
(Percent change, 1940 to 1950, not shown where 1950 figure is less than 100,000)

| Subject | 1950 | | | | | | | | | | 1940, total | Percent change, 1940 to 1950 | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|----------|-------------------------|----------|-----------|----------|---------------|----------|------------|----------|-------------|------------------------------|--------|
| | Total | | Urban and rural nonfarm | | | | | | Rural farm | | | | |
| | | | Total | | Urban | | Rural nonfarm | | | | | | |
| | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | | | Number |
| Occupied dwelling units.. | 2,870,000 | 100.0 | 2,676,000 | 100.0 | 2,056,000 | 100.0 | 620,000 | 100.0 | 194,000 | 100.0 | 2,515,524 | 100.0 | 14.1 |
| TENURE | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Owner occupied..... | 1,732,000 | 60.3 | 1,587,000 | 59.3 | 1,184,000 | 57.6 | 403,000 | 65.0 | 145,000 | 74.7 | 1,154,948 | 45.9 | 50.0 |
| Renter occupied..... | 1,138,000 | 39.7 | 1,089,000 | 40.7 | 872,000 | 42.4 | 217,000 | 35.0 | 49,000 | 25.3 | 1,360,576 | 54.1 | -16.4 |
| NUMBER OF PERSONS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 person..... | 199,000 | 6.9 | 191,000 | 7.1 | 161,000 | 7.8 | 30,000 | 4.8 | 8,000 | 4.1 | 160,227 | 6.4 | 24.2 |
| 2 persons..... | 782,000 | 27.2 | 733,000 | 27.4 | 576,000 | 28.0 | 157,000 | 25.3 | 49,000 | 25.3 | 558,043 | 22.2 | 40.1 |
| 3 persons..... | 720,000 | 25.1 | 673,000 | 25.1 | 512,000 | 24.9 | 160,000 | 25.8 | 48,000 | 24.7 | 559,578 | 22.2 | 28.7 |
| 4 persons..... | 546,000 | 19.0 | 517,000 | 19.3 | 399,000 | 19.4 | 118,000 | 19.0 | 29,000 | 14.9 | 472,614 | 18.8 | 15.5 |
| 5 persons..... | 317,000 | 11.0 | 289,000 | 10.8 | 202,000 | 9.8 | 87,000 | 14.0 | 29,000 | 14.9 | 316,288 | 12.6 | 0.2 |
| 6 persons..... | 151,000 | 5.3 | 146,000 | 5.5 | 105,000 | 5.1 | 41,000 | 6.6 | 5,000 | 2.6 | 194,040 | 7.7 | -22.2 |
| 7 persons or more..... | 155,000 | 5.4 | 127,000 | 4.7 | 100,000 | 4.9 | 27,000 | 4.4 | 27,000 | 13.9 | 254,734 | 10.1 | -39.2 |
| Median number of persons..... | 3.1 | - | 3.1 | - | 3.1 | - | 3.3 | - | 3.3 | - | 3.5 | - | - |
| PERSONS PER ROOM | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number reporting..... | 2,833,000 | 100.0 | 2,641,000 | 100.0 | 2,032,000 | 100.0 | 610,000 | 100.0 | 191,000 | 100.0 | 2,491,353 | 100.0 | - |
| 1.00 or less..... | 2,538,000 | 89.6 | 2,362,000 | 89.4 | 1,844,000 | 90.7 | 517,000 | 84.8 | 176,000 | 92.1 | 2,112,076 | 84.8 | 20.2 |
| 1.01 to 1.50..... | 213,000 | 7.5 | 198,000 | 7.5 | 129,000 | 6.3 | 69,000 | 11.3 | 15,000 | 7.9 | 260,978 | 10.5 | -18.4 |
| 1.51 or more..... | 82,000 | 2.9 | 82,000 | 3.1 | 59,000 | 2.9 | 23,000 | 3.8 | - | - | 118,299 | 4.7 | - |

Table 4.--TYPE OF STRUCTURE OF DWELLING UNITS, FOR PENNSYLVANIA, URBAN AND RURAL: 1950 AND 1940

| Type of structure | 1950 | | | | | | | | | | 1940, total | |
|--|-----------|----------|-------------------------|----------|-----------|----------|---------------|----------|------------|----------|-------------|----------|
| | Total | | Urban and rural nonfarm | | | | | | Rural farm | | | |
| | | | Total | | Urban | | Rural nonfarm | | | | | |
| | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent |
| All dwelling units..... | 3,013,000 | 100.0 | 2,810,000 | 100.0 | 2,110,000 | 100.0 | 701,000 | 100.0 | 202,000 | 100.0 | 2,618,056 | 100.0 |
| 1 dwelling unit detached without business..... | 1,329,000 | 44.1 | 1,155,000 | 41.1 | 658,000 | 31.2 | 497,000 | 70.9 | 174,000 | 86.1 | 1,203,573 | 46.0 |
| Other 1 to 4 dwelling unit..... | 1,510,000 | 50.1 | 1,483,000 | 52.8 | 1,283,000 | 60.8 | 200,000 | 28.5 | 27,000 | 13.4 | 1,281,253 | 48.9 |
| 5 dwelling unit or more..... | 174,000 | 5.8 | 173,000 | 6.2 | 168,000 | 8.0 | 4,000 | 0.6 | 1,000 | 0.5 | 133,230 | 5.1 |

Table 5.--CONDITION AND PLUMBING FACILITIES OF DWELLING UNITS, FOR PENNSYLVANIA, URBAN AND RURAL: 1950

(Percent not shown where base is less than 100,000)

| Condition and plumbing facilities | Total | | Urban and rural nonfarm | | | | | | Rural farm | |
|---|-----------|----------|-------------------------|----------|-----------|----------|---------------|----------|------------|----------|
| | | | Total | | Urban | | Rural nonfarm | | | |
| | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent |
| All dwelling units..... | 3,013,000 | - | 2,810,000 | - | 2,110,000 | - | 701,000 | - | 202,000 | - |
| Number reporting condition and plumbing facilities. | 2,931,000 | 100.0 | 2,738,000 | 100.0 | 2,071,000 | 100.0 | 667,000 | 100.0 | 193,000 | 100.0 |
| Not dilapidated, with private toilet and bath, and hot running water..... | 2,105,000 | 71.8 | 2,015,000 | 73.6 | 1,677,000 | 81.0 | 338,000 | 50.7 | 90,000 | 46.6 |
| Not dilapidated, with private toilet and bath, and only cold running water..... | 45,000 | 1.5 | 41,000 | 1.5 | 25,000 | 1.2 | 16,000 | 2.4 | 4,000 | 2.1 |
| Not dilapidated, with running water, lacking private toilet or bath..... | 450,000 | 15.4 | 401,000 | 14.6 | 265,000 | 12.8 | 136,000 | 20.4 | 49,000 | 25.4 |
| Dilapidated or no running water..... | 331,000 | 11.3 | 280,000 | 10.2 | 104,000 | 5.0 | 177,000 | 26.5 | 50,000 | 25.9 |
| Renter occupied..... | 1,138,000 | - | 1,039,000 | - | 872,000 | - | 217,000 | - | 49,000 | - |
| Number reporting condition and plumbing facilities. | 1,108,000 | 100.0 | 1,063,000 | 100.0 | 854,000 | 100.0 | 209,000 | 100.0 | 45,000 | - |
| Not dilapidated, with private toilet and bath, and hot running water..... | 704,000 | 63.5 | 686,000 | 64.5 | 614,000 | 71.9 | 72,000 | 34.4 | 18,000 | - |
| Not dilapidated, with private toilet and bath, and only cold running water..... | 21,000 | 1.9 | 21,000 | 2.0 | 13,000 | 1.5 | 8,000 | 3.8 | - | - |
| Not dilapidated, with running water, lacking private toilet or bath..... | 230,000 | 20.8 | 215,000 | 20.2 | 164,000 | 19.2 | 52,000 | 24.9 | 15,000 | - |
| Dilapidated or no running water..... | 153,000 | 13.8 | 141,000 | 13.3 | 63,000 | 7.4 | 77,000 | 36.8 | 12,000 | - |

Table 6.--CONTRACT MONTHLY RENT OF URBAN AND RURAL-NONFARM RENTER-OCCUPIED AND SELECTED VACANT DWELLING UNITS, FOR PENNSYLVANIA: 1950

| Contract monthly rent | Urban and rural nonfarm | | Urban | | Rural nonfarm | |
|---|-------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|---------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Renter-occupied dwelling units; and vacant ¹ units for rent..... | 1,104,000 | - | 884,000 | - | 220,000 | - |
| Number reporting ² | 1,012,000 | 100.0 | 829,000 | 100.0 | 183,000 | 100.0 |
| Under \$10..... | 39,000 | 3.9 | 5,000 | 0.6 | 34,000 | 18.6 |
| \$10 to \$19..... | 195,000 | 19.3 | 121,000 | 14.6 | 75,000 | 41.0 |
| \$20 to \$29..... | 265,000 | 26.2 | 219,000 | 26.4 | 46,000 | 25.1 |
| \$30 to \$39..... | 193,000 | 19.1 | 176,000 | 21.2 | 18,000 | 9.8 |
| \$40 to \$49..... | 125,000 | 12.4 | 118,000 | 14.2 | 7,000 | 3.8 |
| \$50 to \$59..... | 89,000 | 8.8 | 86,000 | 10.4 | 3,000 | 1.6 |
| \$60 to \$74..... | 54,000 | 5.3 | 54,000 | 6.5 | - | - |
| \$75 to \$99..... | 34,000 | 3.4 | 32,000 | 3.9 | 1,000 | 0.5 |
| \$100 or more..... | 19,000 | 1.9 | 19,000 | 2.3 | - | - |
| Median rent..... | \$30 | - | \$33 | - | \$17 | - |

¹ Excludes seasonal and dilapidated vacant units.

² Excludes units occupied rent free.

Table 7.--VALUE OF URBAN AND RURAL-NONFARM OWNER-OCCUPIED AND SELECTED VACANT DWELLING UNITS, FOR PENNSYLVANIA: 1950

| Value of one-dwelling unit-structures | Urban and rural nonfarm | | Urban | | Rural nonfarm | |
|---|-------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|---------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Owner-occupied dwelling units; and vacant ¹ units for sale only..... | 1,256,000 | - | 931,000 | - | 326,000 | - |
| Number reporting..... | 1,206,000 | 100.0 | 900,000 | 100.0 | 307,000 | 100.0 |
| Under \$2,000..... | 40,000 | 3.3 | 13,000 | 1.4 | 27,000 | 8.8 |
| \$2,000 to \$2,999..... | 63,000 | 5.2 | 23,000 | 2.6 | 41,000 | 13.4 |
| \$3,000 to \$4,999..... | 233,000 | 19.3 | 143,000 | 15.9 | 90,000 | 29.3 |
| \$5,000 to \$7,499..... | 347,000 | 28.8 | 283,000 | 31.4 | 64,000 | 20.8 |
| \$7,500 to \$9,999..... | 227,000 | 18.8 | 186,000 | 20.7 | 41,000 | 13.4 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999..... | 187,000 | 15.5 | 162,000 | 18.0 | 24,000 | 7.8 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999..... | 70,000 | 5.8 | 57,000 | 6.3 | 12,000 | 3.9 |
| \$20,000 or more..... | 39,000 | 3.2 | 31,000 | 3.4 | 8,000 | 2.6 |
| Median value..... | \$6,900 | - | \$7,300 | - | \$4,900 | - |

¹ Excludes seasonal and dilapidated vacant units.

52648

1950 CENSUS OF HOUSING

PRELIMINARY REPORTS

FOR RELEASE

May 6, 1951

Washington 25, D. C.

Series HC-4, No. 10

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS OF TEXAS: APRIL 1, 1950

(The reports in this series are numbered in alphabetical order according to the names of the States. The number of the report, therefore, does not indicate the sequence of publication. Reports will be issued in this series for the 10 States with the largest population in 1940, followed by Hawaii and Puerto Rico)

Home ownership is substantially greater in Texas, the average size of household is smaller, and dwelling units average more rooms than 10 years ago, according to preliminary sample data from the 1950 Census of Housing.

The number of dwelling units increased much faster than population in the past decade. The total number of dwelling units is approximately 2,447,000 or about 36 percent more than in 1940. For the same period, population in dwelling units gained 19 percent.

About 56 percent of the total occupied dwelling units are owner-occupied. The shift from renter to owner occupancy since 1940 has been considerable. Homes occupied by their owners increased by 74 percent; in contrast, the number of units occupied by renters remained about the same as in 1940.

On the average, households consist of fewer persons, the median being 3.1 in 1950 and 3.3 in 1940; on the other hand, dwelling

units contain more rooms, a median of 4.1 in 1950 compared with 3.9 in 1940.

Approximately 54 percent of the dwelling units have hot running water, are equipped with a private bath and flush toilet, and are not dilapidated.

For nonfarm rental homes, the median monthly rent is \$37. The median value of nonfarm 1-dwelling-unit owner homes is \$6,200.

Figures on these and other housing characteristics in the State were released today by Roy V. Peel, Director, Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.

Because the data in this report are based on a sample, the results are subject to sampling variability as explained in the section "Reliability of 1950 estimates." It can be seen from the tables in that section that the smaller figures should be interpreted with particular care, as should also small differences between figures.

Table 1.--OCCUPANCY CHARACTERISTICS OF DWELLING UNITS, FOR TEXAS, URBAN AND RURAL: 1950

| Subject | Total | | Urban | | Rural | |
|--|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| OCCUPANCY | | | | | | |
| All dwelling units..... | 2,447,000 | 100.0 | 1,536,000 | 100.0 | 910,000 | 100.0 |
| Occupied dwelling units..... | 2,249,000 | 91.9 | 1,452,000 | 94.5 | 797,000 | 87.6 |
| Owner occupied..... | 1,248,000 | 51.0 | 805,000 | 52.4 | 443,000 | 48.7 |
| Renter occupied..... | 1,001,000 | 40.9 | 647,000 | 42.1 | 354,000 | 38.9 |
| Vacant dwelling units..... | 198,000 | 8.1 | 84,000 | 5.5 | 114,000 | 12.5 |
| Nonseasonal not dilapidated, for rent or sale..... | 52,000 | 2.1 | 39,000 | 2.5 | 13,000 | 1.4 |
| POPULATION | | | | | | |
| Population in dwelling units..... | 7,509,000 | - | 4,665,000 | - | 2,844,000 | - |
| Population per occupied dwelling unit... | 3.3 | - | 3.2 | - | 3.6 | - |

PRELIMINARY

Inventory.--The total number of dwelling units in Texas in April 1950 was approximately 2,447,000, an increase of 642,000, or about 36 percent, over the 1,805,000 dwelling units in 1940. Most of the increase was the result of new construction; however, some units resulted from conversions which increased the number of dwelling units in existing structures.

Urban and rural-nonfarm dwelling units amounted to 2,010,000, about four-fifths of the total; the remaining 437,000 were dwelling units on rural farms. Urban units alone constituted 1,536,000 or about three-fifths of the total dwelling units in the State.

The preliminary data indicate a gross vacancy rate of 8.1 percent or a total of 198,000 vacant units. An analysis of their characteristics, however, indicates that the available vacancy rate was relatively small, 2.1 percent of the total dwelling units. An available vacant unit is one which is nonseasonal, not dilapidated, and offered for rent or sale. Of the remaining vacancies, about three-tenths were for seasonal use and seven-tenths were nonseasonal units either held off the rental or sale market or dilapidated.

Tenure.--One of the most significant developments since 1940 is the substantial increase in home ownership. The gain resulted not only from new construction but also from the sale of existing rental homes for owner occupancy. There were 1,248,000 owner-occupied units, or 56 percent of the total occupied dwelling units in 1950, compared with 718,000, or 43 percent, in 1940. The percentage of home ownership in 1950 is practically the same as the figure for the United States as a whole.¹

Type of structure.--Approximately four-fifths (78 percent) of the dwelling units were in 1-dwelling-unit detached structures without business. The proportion ranged from 70 percent for urban dwelling units to 98 percent for rural-farm units.

A very small proportion (4 percent) of the total were in multi-unit structures containing 5 or more dwelling units; these were largely urban dwelling units.

Rooms and persons.--The median number of rooms in a dwelling unit in 1950 was 4.1, an increase over the 3.9 median in 1940. However, the 1950 median for Texas was lower than the median for the entire United States, which was 4.6 rooms.

¹ U. S. Bureau of the Census, "Housing Characteristics of the United States: April 1, 1950," Preliminary Reports, 1950 Census of Housing, Series HC-5, No. 1.

Proportionately, there were fewer small units in 1950. The 1- and 2-room units constituted 17 percent of the total dwelling units in 1950, as compared with 22 percent in 1940.

The median number of persons in a dwelling unit reflected smaller households in 1950; the median was 3.1 persons in 1950 compared with 3.3 in 1940. One-half the units in 1950 contained 2 or 3 persons.

The proportion of occupied dwelling units having more than 1.5 persons per room dropped to 12 percent in 1950; the corresponding 1940 figure was 18 percent.

There was a faster growth of households than of population during the last 10 years, primarily because of the large number of marriages during the decade. The number of households increased by 34 percent, whereas the population in households increased by 19 percent.

Even though there was a large increase in the number of households, there has been little change proportionately in the sharing of homes since 1940. Married couples who did not have their own households but were sharing the homes of others amounted to 88,000 or 5 percent of the total married couples in 1950, compared with 96,000 or 7 percent in 1940.

Condition and plumbing facilities.--About 54 percent of the dwelling units had hot running water, were equipped with a private bath and private flush toilet, and were not dilapidated. This proportion was lower than the comparable figure for the whole United States, which was 64 percent. The proportion ranged from 69 percent for the urban dwelling units in the State to only 17 percent for the rural-farm units.

Rent.--The median monthly rent for nonfarm rental units in Texas was \$37 which is about the same as the median for the whole United States. One-fifth of the rental units in the State were renting for less than \$20 and one-fifth were renting for \$60 or more. Rental units include renter-occupied dwelling units and nonseasonal vacant units which were offered for rent and were not dilapidated.

Value.--The median price which nonfarm home owners estimated their properties would sell for was \$6,200, about \$1,200 lower than the \$7,400 median for the United States as a whole. About one-fifth were estimated to sell for less than \$3,000; another one-fifth were estimated at \$10,000 or more. These properties include 1-dwelling-unit owner-occupied structures and 1-dwelling-unit nonseasonal vacant structures which were for sale and were not dilapidated.

DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

The tables in the report show the results of the 1950 Census of Housing based on a preliminary sample of dwelling units. Data from the 1940 Census are also shown if the items are comparable and if the 1940 data for such items were tabulated. Differences in definitions and procedures used in the 1950 and 1940 Censuses are explained below for each of the items.

Changes from the 1940 concepts were made, after consultation with users of census data, in order to improve the statistics, even though it was recognized that comparability would be adversely affected. When it has been feasible to do so, measures of the impact of the change on the statistics have been, or are being, developed.

Urban and rural areas.--According to the new definition adopted for the 1950 Census, urban areas comprise (a) places of 2,500 inhabitants or more incorporated as cities, boroughs, towns,² and villages; (b) the densely settled urban fringe, including both incorporated and unincorporated areas, around cities of 50,000 or more; and (c) unincorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more outside any urban fringe. The remaining areas are classified as rural.

According to the old definition, urban areas comprised all places of 2,500 inhabitants or more which are incorporated places and areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density.

Farm and nonfarm residence.--In rural areas, dwelling units are subdivided into rural-farm units, which comprise all dwelling units on farms, and rural-nonfarm units which comprise the remaining rural units. However, the method of determining farm and nonfarm residence in the 1950 Census differs somewhat from that used in earlier censuses. In the 1950 Census, dwelling units on farms for which cash rent was paid for the house and yard only were classified as non-farm. Furthermore, dwelling units on institutional grounds and in summer camps and tourist courts were classified as nonfarm.

Dwelling unit.--In general, a dwelling unit is a group of rooms or a single room, occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living

quarters, by a family or other group of persons living together or by a person living alone.

A group of rooms, occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters, is a dwelling unit if it has separate cooking equipment or a separate entrance. A single room, occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters, is a dwelling unit if it has separate cooking equipment, or if it constitutes the only living quarters in the structure. Also, each apartment in a regular apartment house is a dwelling unit even though it may not have separate cooking equipment. Excluded from the dwelling unit count are rooming house quarters which do not meet the above qualifications, and living quarters in such structures as institutions, dormitories, and transient hotels and tourist courts.

In the 1940 Census, a dwelling unit was defined as the living quarters occupied or intended for occupancy by one household. A household consisted of a family or other group of persons living together with common housekeeping arrangements, or of a person living entirely alone.

The number of dwelling units, as shown in this report, may be regarded as comparable with the number of dwelling units shown in the reports of the 1940 Census. The instructions used for identifying a dwelling unit in the 1950 Census were more explicit than those used in the 1940 Census. As a result, some living quarters may have been classified as separate dwelling units in the one census and not in the other. However, the net effect of the change in the instructions is probably small.

Data on occupied dwelling units and households.--A household consists of those persons who live in a dwelling unit, including not only family members, but also lodgers, servants, and other unrelated persons who live there. By definition, the number of occupied dwelling units is the same as the number of households. Small differences between these two numbers may appear in the population and housing reports, however, because the data for the reports were processed independently.

Population in dwelling units.--The population count shown in table 1 represents the population in living quarters which are defined as dwelling units. It excludes practically all of the population in such structures as rooming houses, institutions, dormitories, and transient hotels and tourist courts. The population in dwelling units is used in computing population per occupied dwelling unit; in the 1940 Census

² Except in New England, New York, and Wisconsin, where "towns" are minor civil divisions of counties and are not necessarily densely settled centers like the towns in other States.

Reports on Housing, the total population was used in the computation.

Vacant dwelling unit.--A dwelling unit is considered vacant if no persons are living in it at the time of enumeration. Vacant units are enumerated if they are intended for occupancy as living quarters regardless of their condition. New units not yet occupied are enumerated as vacant dwelling units if construction has proceeded to the extent that all the exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place.

The classification "for rent" consists of vacant units offered for rent. The "for sale only" group is limited to those for sale only and not for rent. Vacant units which are not for rent or sale include units already rented or sold but not yet occupied, newly constructed units awaiting final completion and which have already been rented or sold, and units held off the market for other reasons.

The enumeration of vacant units in the 1950 Census of Housing is not entirely comparable with the procedure used in the 1940 Census. In 1940, vacant units were enumerated if they were habitable; vacant units which were uninhabitable and beyond repair were omitted from the enumeration. Vacant units for sale and vacant units for rent were enumerated as one combined category. The "for sale or rent" vacancies included all habitable vacant units which were available for occupancy even though not actually being offered for rent or sale at the time of enumeration, that is, all dwelling units which were vacant except those held for occupancy of an absent household.

In both censuses, dwelling units occupied entirely by nonresidents are included with vacant units not for rent or sale.

Vacant trailers, tents, houseboats, and railroad cars are excluded from the dwelling unit inventory in both 1950 and 1940.

Type of structure.--A separate structure has open space on all four sides or has vertical walls dividing it from all other structures. A "1-dwelling-unit detached" structure has open space on all four sides and contains only one dwelling unit.

The definitions of type of structure used in the 1950 Census of Housing are slightly different from those used in the 1940 Census. However, a direct comparison can be made between the 1950 and the 1940 data as they are presented in this report. The category "1-dwelling unit detached without business" of 1950 is comparable to the "1-family detached" of 1940. Units in the "Other 1- to 4-dwelling-unit" group of 1950

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are comparable to the dwelling units in the combined 1940 count of "1-family attached," "2-family side-by-side," "2-family other," "3-family," "4-family," and "1- to 4-family with business." The classification of units in the larger structures, those with 5 or more dwelling units, is the same for both censuses.

Condition and plumbing facilities.--Data on condition of a dwelling unit are shown in combination with data for selected plumbing facilities and are, therefore, limited to units for which condition and all the plumbing items are reported. Plumbing facilities include water supply, toilet facilities, and bathing facilities.

A dwelling unit is reported with private toilet and bath if it has both a flush toilet and a bathtub or shower inside the structure for the exclusive use of the occupants of the unit. Running water and cold water refer to piped running water inside the structure. The "no running water" category refers to piped running water outside the structure and to other sources, such as a hand pump.

For the item on condition, dwelling units are classified as "not dilapidated" or "dilapidated." A dwelling unit is dilapidated when it has serious deficiencies, is run-down or neglected, or is of inadequate original construction, so that the dwelling unit does not provide adequate shelter or protection against the elements or it endangers the safety of the occupants. Dilapidated dwelling units are so classified either because of deterioration, as evidenced by the presence of one or more critical deficiencies or a combination of minor deficiencies, or because of inadequate original construction, such that they should be torn down, extensively repaired, or rebuilt.

In the 1940 Census, data on condition were collected showing dwelling units "needing major repairs." Dwelling units were classified as needing major repairs when such parts of the structure as floors, roof, plaster, walls, or foundation required repairs or replacements, the continued neglect of which would have seriously impaired the soundness of the structure and created a hazard to its safety as a place of residence.

Because the definitions of the two terms differ significantly, the 1940 count of dwelling units needing major repairs and the 1950 count of dilapidated dwelling units are not comparable.

Contract monthly rent.--Contract monthly rent is the rent contracted for by renters of nonfarm dwelling units at the time of enumeration. The rent is the amount contracted for regardless of whether it includes furniture,

heating fuel, electricity, cooking fuel, water, or other services sometimes supplied. Dwelling units which are occupied rent free are not included with the units reporting rent.

A similar definition was used in the 1940 Census except that an estimated monthly rent was reported and tabulated for the nonfarm units which were occupied rent free.

Monthly rent for vacant dwelling units is the amount asked for the dwelling unit at the time of enumeration, and is presented in 1950 for the nonseasonal not dilapidated vacant units for rent. The 1940 rent data for vacant dwelling units, however, applied to all vacant units classified as for sale or rent. Because the 1950 rent data in this report are combined for renter-occupied and selected vacant dwelling units, they are not comparable with the 1940 results.

Value.--Value data are shown for nonfarm owner-occupied dwelling units and vacant nonseasonal not dilapidated units which are for sale only. Value is shown only if the unit is in a one-dwelling-unit structure without business and if it is the only dwelling unit included in the property. The value represents the amount for which the owner estimates that the property, including such land as belongs with it, would sell under ordinary conditions and not at forced sale. For vacant units, it is the sale price asked by the owner.

Units for which value data were published from the 1940 Census included owner-occupied dwelling units in multi-dwelling-unit structures as well as in one-dwelling-unit structures. If the owner-occupied unit was in a structure containing more than one dwelling unit, or if a part of the structure was used for business purposes, the value reported in 1940 represented only that portion occupied by the owner and his household. No value data were collected for vacant units in 1940. Because the 1950 value data in this report are combined for owner-occupied and selected vacant dwelling units, they are not comparable with the 1940 results.

Median.--The median is the figure which divides the number of dwelling units reporting on a characteristic into two equal groups--one group containing units for which the figures for the characteristic are smaller than the median, and the other containing units for which the figures for the characteristic are larger than the median. For example, the median contract monthly rent is the rent which divides the units into two equal groups, one having rents lower than the median and the other having rents higher than the median.

SOURCE AND RELIABILITY OF DATA

Source of data.--The 1950 estimates presented in this report are based on a sample of approximately 2,800 dwelling units selected from those enumerated in the 1950 Census of Housing. These dwelling units are located in about 740 census enumeration districts systematically selected from all enumeration districts throughout the State. Although the figures are based on data transcribed from the 1950 Census, there may be differences between the data in the present report and the data to be published in the final 1950 Census reports, apart from differences caused by the sampling variability. The main reason for such differences is that the preliminary estimates do not include all of the refinements that result from the careful examination of the schedules and tables to which the census data will be subject prior to the publication of the final report.

The 1940 figures in this report are the results of the complete enumeration in the 1940 Census of Housing. These and more detailed figures on the same subjects may be found in the 1940 Census Reports on Housing.

Each of the 1950 figures is independently rounded to the nearest thousand; therefore the detailed figures do not necessarily add to the totals. Percentages for 1950 are based on the rounded absolute figures.

Reliability of 1950 estimates.--Because the 1950 estimates are based on sample data, they are subject to sampling variability. Although the smaller figures are subject to large relative sampling variability, they are shown in the tables to permit the analysis of various combinations which would have smaller relative sampling variability.

The following table presents the approximate sampling variability of estimates of selected sizes. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference due to sampling variability between an estimate and the figure which will be available later from the complete tabulations of the 1950 Census is less than the sampling variability indicated below:

| Size of estimate of 1950 data | Sampling variability of 1950 data | Size of estimate of 1950 data | Sampling variability of 1950 data |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 10,000..... | 6,000 | 500,000..... | 42,000 |
| 25,000..... | 10,000 | 1,000,000..... | 57,000 |
| 50,000..... | 14,000 | 1,500,000..... | 69,000 |
| 100,000..... | 19,000 | 2,000,000..... | 75,000 |
| 250,000..... | 30,000 | 2,249,000..... | 77,000 |

To illustrate, there are an estimated 474,000 rural-nonfarm dwelling units in the State. The sampling variability is about 41,000. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the figure which will be obtained from the complete tabulation of the 1950 Census will be between 433,000 and 515,000.

In addition to the estimated number of dwelling units with specified characteristics,

the 1950 data in the tables in the report also include percent distributions. In general, the reliability of an estimated percentage depends upon both the size of the percentage and the size of the total on which it is based. The following table presents the approximate sampling variability of estimated percentages based on totals of selected sizes:

| If the estimated 1950 percentage is: | And if the size of the base is: | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| | 100,000 | 250,000 | 500,000 | 1,000,000 | 2,249,000 |
| | Then the chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference due to sampling variability between the estimated percentage and the percentage which will be available later from the complete tabulation of the 1950 Census is less than: | | | | |
| 2 or 98 | 2.5 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 0.5 |
| 5 or 95 | 3.9 | 2.5 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 0.8 |
| 10 or 90 | 5.4 | 3.4 | 2.4 | 1.7 | 1.1 |
| 25 or 75 | 7.8 | 4.9 | 3.5 | 2.5 | 1.6 |
| 50 | 9.0 | 5.7 | 4.0 | 2.8 | 1.9 |

To illustrate, of the estimated 474,000 rural-nonfarm dwelling units in the State, 87.6 percent were in 1-dwelling-unit detached structures without business. The sampling variability is about 2.6 percent. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the percentage which will be obtained from the complete tabulation of the 1950 Census will be between 85.0 percent and 90.2 percent.

The tables in the report also show the percent change from 1940 to 1950 for many of the characteristics of dwelling units. The 1940 figures are used as the base in computing the percent change. Since the 1940 data are not based on a sample, the sole cause of the sam-

pling variability in these percentages is the variability of the 1950 estimates. The sampling variability of any percent change, therefore, is the sampling error of the estimated number of dwelling units possessing that particular characteristic in 1950 divided by the 1940 figure for that characteristic.

In addition to sampling variation and limitations of the types mentioned above, the estimates are subject to biases due to errors of response and to nonreporting. The possible effect of such biases is not included in the measures of reliability; data obtained from a complete count of all dwelling units are also subject to these biases.

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Table 2.--NUMBER OF ROOMS IN DWELLING UNITS, FOR TEXAS, URBAN AND RURAL: 1950 AND 1940
(Percent change, 1940 to 1950, not shown where 1950 figure is less than 100,000)

| Rooms | 1950 | | | | | | | | | | 1940, total | | Percent change, 1940 to 1950 |
|-----------------------------|-----------|----------|-------------------------|----------|-----------|----------|---------------|----------|------------|----------|-------------|----------|------------------------------|
| | Total | | Urban and rural nonfarm | | | | | | Rural farm | | | | |
| | | | Total | | Urban | | Rural nonfarm | | | | | | |
| | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | |
| All dwelling units..... | 2,447,000 | - | 2,010,000 | - | 1,536,000 | - | 474,000 | - | 437,000 | - | 1,804,884 | - | 35.6 |
| Number reporting..... | 2,395,000 | 100.0 | 1,968,000 | 100.0 | 1,510,000 | 100.0 | 459,000 | 100.0 | 427,000 | 100.0 | 1,785,184 | 100.0 | - |
| 1 room..... | 107,000 | 4.5 | 95,000 | 4.8 | 58,000 | 3.8 | 36,000 | 7.8 | 12,000 | 2.8 | 110,512 | 6.2 | -3.2 |
| 2 rooms..... | 289,000 | 12.1 | 251,000 | 12.8 | 182,000 | 12.1 | 68,000 | 14.8 | 38,000 | 8.9 | 283,034 | 15.9 | 2.1 |
| 3 rooms..... | 441,000 | 18.4 | 369,000 | 18.7 | 286,000 | 18.9 | 83,000 | 18.1 | 72,000 | 16.9 | 348,169 | 19.5 | 26.7 |
| 4 rooms..... | 625,000 | 26.1 | 501,000 | 25.5 | 376,000 | 24.9 | 125,000 | 27.2 | 124,000 | 29.0 | 392,144 | 22.0 | 59.4 |
| 5 rooms..... | 525,000 | 21.9 | 431,000 | 21.9 | 339,000 | 22.5 | 92,000 | 20.0 | 93,000 | 21.8 | 350,227 | 19.6 | 49.9 |
| 6 rooms..... | 261,000 | 10.9 | 209,000 | 10.6 | 172,000 | 11.4 | 37,000 | 8.1 | 52,000 | 12.2 | 180,553 | 10.1 | 44.6 |
| 7 rooms..... | 88,000 | 3.7 | 74,000 | 3.8 | 60,000 | 4.0 | 14,000 | 3.1 | 13,000 | 3.0 | 63,406 | 3.6 | - |
| 8 rooms or more..... | 59,000 | 2.5 | 38,000 | 1.9 | 36,000 | 2.4 | 2,000 | 0.4 | 21,000 | 4.9 | 57,139 | 3.2 | - |
| Median number of rooms..... | 4.1 | - | 4.0 | - | 4.1 | - | 3.8 | - | 4.2 | - | 3.9 | - | - |

Table 3.--TENURE, NUMBER OF PERSONS, AND PERSONS PER ROOM, IN OCCUPIED DWELLING UNITS, FOR TEXAS, URBAN AND RURAL: 1950 AND 1940

| Subject | 1950 | | | | | | | | | | 1940, total | | Percent change, 1940 to 1950 |
|-------------------------------|-----------|----------|-------------------------|----------|-----------|----------|---------------|----------|------------|----------|-------------|----------|------------------------------|
| | Total | | Urban and rural nonfarm | | | | | | Rural farm | | | | |
| | | | Total | | Urban | | Rural nonfarm | | | | | | |
| | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | |
| Occupied dwelling units.. | 2,249,000 | 100.0 | 1,883,000 | 100.0 | 1,452,000 | 100.0 | 431,000 | 100.0 | 365,000 | 100.0 | 1,678,396 | 100.0 | 34.0 |
| TENURE | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Owner occupied..... | 1,248,000 | 55.5 | 1,039,000 | 55.2 | 805,000 | 55.4 | 234,000 | 54.3 | 209,000 | 57.3 | 717,682 | 42.8 | 73.9 |
| Renter occupied..... | 1,001,000 | 44.5 | 844,000 | 44.8 | 647,000 | 44.6 | 197,000 | 45.7 | 156,000 | 42.7 | 960,714 | 57.2 | 4.2 |
| NUMBER OF PERSONS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 person..... | 199,000 | 8.8 | 182,000 | 9.7 | 134,000 | 9.2 | 47,000 | 10.9 | 17,000 | 4.7 | 114,837 | 6.8 | 73.3 |
| 2 persons..... | 638,000 | 28.4 | 533,000 | 28.3 | 423,000 | 29.1 | 110,000 | 25.5 | 105,000 | 28.8 | 415,818 | 24.8 | 53.4 |
| 3 persons..... | 518,000 | 23.0 | 443,000 | 23.5 | 360,000 | 24.8 | 83,000 | 19.3 | 75,000 | 20.5 | 383,603 | 22.9 | 35.0 |
| 4 persons..... | 418,000 | 18.6 | 356,000 | 18.9 | 273,000 | 18.8 | 83,000 | 19.3 | 62,000 | 17.0 | 300,889 | 17.9 | 38.9 |
| 5 persons..... | 227,000 | 10.1 | 178,000 | 9.5 | 139,000 | 9.6 | 39,000 | 9.0 | 49,000 | 13.4 | 189,515 | 11.3 | 19.8 |
| 6 persons..... | 114,000 | 5.1 | 90,000 | 4.8 | 59,000 | 4.1 | 31,000 | 7.2 | 24,000 | 6.6 | 114,215 | 6.8 | -0.2 |
| 7 persons or more..... | 134,000 | 6.0 | 101,000 | 5.4 | 63,000 | 4.3 | 38,000 | 8.8 | 33,000 | 9.0 | 159,519 | 9.5 | -16.0 |
| Median number of persons..... | 3.1 | - | 3.0 | - | 3.0 | - | 3.2 | - | 3.3 | - | 3.3 | - | - |
| PERSONS PER ROOM | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number reporting..... | 2,211,000 | 100.0 | 1,854,000 | 100.0 | 1,433,000 | 100.0 | 421,000 | 100.0 | 357,000 | 100.0 | 1,660,787 | 100.0 | - |
| 1.00 or less..... | 1,695,000 | 76.7 | 1,427,000 | 77.0 | 1,140,000 | 79.6 | 287,000 | 68.2 | 269,000 | 75.4 | 1,130,444 | 68.1 | 49.9 |
| 1.01 to 1.50..... | 246,000 | 11.1 | 204,000 | 11.0 | 145,000 | 10.1 | 59,000 | 14.0 | 42,000 | 11.8 | 233,071 | 14.0 | 5.5 |
| 1.51 or more..... | 270,000 | 12.2 | 223,000 | 12.0 | 148,000 | 10.3 | 76,000 | 18.1 | 47,000 | 13.2 | 297,272 | 17.9 | -9.2 |

Table 4.--TYPE OF STRUCTURE OF DWELLING UNITS, FOR TEXAS, URBAN AND RURAL: 1950 AND 1940

| Type of structure | 1950 | | | | | | | | | | 1940, total | |
|--|-----------|----------|-------------------------|----------|-----------|----------|---------------|----------|------------|----------|-------------|----------|
| | Total | | Urban and rural nonfarm | | | | | | Rural farm | | | |
| | | | Total | | Urban | | Rural nonfarm | | | | | |
| | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent |
| All dwelling units..... | 2,447,000 | 100.0 | 2,010,000 | 100.0 | 1,536,000 | 100.0 | 474,000 | 100.0 | 437,000 | 100.0 | 1,804,884 | 100.0 |
| 1 dwelling unit detached without business..... | 1,911,000 | 78.1 | 1,484,000 | 73.8 | 1,069,000 | 69.6 | 415,000 | 87.6 | 427,000 | 97.7 | 1,450,794 | 80.4 |
| Other 1 to 4 dwelling unit..... | 436,000 | 17.8 | 427,000 | 21.2 | 374,000 | 24.3 | 52,000 | 11.0 | 9,000 | 2.1 | 295,908 | 16.4 |
| 5 dwelling unit or more..... | 100,000 | 4.1 | 99,000 | 4.9 | 92,000 | 6.0 | 6,000 | 1.3 | 1,000 | 0.2 | 58,182 | 3.2 |

Table 5.--CONDITION AND PLUMBING FACILITIES OF DWELLING UNITS, FOR TEXAS, URBAN AND RURAL: 1950

| Condition and plumbing facilities | Total | | Urban and rural nonfarm | | | | | | Rural farm | |
|---|-----------|----------|-------------------------|----------|-----------|----------|---------------|----------|------------|----------|
| | | | Total | | Urban | | Rural nonfarm | | | |
| | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent |
| All dwelling units..... | 2,447,000 | - | 2,010,000 | - | 1,536,000 | - | 474,000 | - | 437,000 | - |
| Number reporting condition and plumbing facilities. | 2,381,000 | 100.0 | 1,956,000 | 100.0 | 1,498,000 | 100.0 | 458,000 | 100.0 | 425,000 | 100.0 |
| Not dilapidated, with private toilet and bath, and hot running water..... | 1,284,000 | 53.9 | 1,211,000 | 61.9 | 1,029,000 | 68.7 | 182,000 | 39.7 | 73,000 | 17.2 |
| Not dilapidated, with private toilet and bath, and only cold running water..... | 129,000 | 5.4 | 102,000 | 5.2 | 73,000 | 4.9 | 28,000 | 6.1 | 28,000 | 6.6 |
| Not dilapidated, with running water, lacking private toilet or bath..... | 321,000 | 13.5 | 237,000 | 12.1 | 164,000 | 10.9 | 73,000 | 15.9 | 84,000 | 19.8 |
| Dilapidated or no running water..... | 646,000 | 27.1 | 406,000 | 20.8 | 232,000 | 15.5 | 174,000 | 38.0 | 240,000 | 56.5 |
| Renter occupied..... | 1,001,000 | - | 844,000 | - | 647,000 | - | 197,000 | - | 156,000 | - |
| Number reporting condition and plumbing facilities. | 974,000 | 100.0 | 819,000 | 100.0 | 628,000 | 100.0 | 191,000 | 100.0 | 155,000 | 100.0 |
| Not dilapidated, with private toilet and bath, and hot running water..... | 455,000 | 46.7 | 437,000 | 53.4 | 371,000 | 59.1 | 66,000 | 34.6 | 19,000 | 12.3 |
| Not dilapidated, with private toilet and bath, and only cold running water..... | 57,000 | 5.9 | 49,000 | 6.0 | 41,000 | 6.5 | 8,000 | 4.2 | 8,000 | 5.2 |
| Not dilapidated, with running water, lacking private toilet or bath..... | 154,000 | 15.8 | 122,000 | 14.9 | 93,000 | 14.8 | 29,000 | 15.2 | 32,000 | 20.6 |
| Dilapidated or no running water..... | 308,000 | 31.6 | 212,000 | 25.9 | 124,000 | 19.7 | 88,000 | 46.1 | 96,000 | 61.9 |

Table 6.--CONTRACT MONTHLY RENT OF URBAN AND RURAL-NONFARM RENTER-OCCUPIED AND SELECTED VACANT DWELLING UNITS, FOR TEXAS: 1950

| Contract monthly rent | Urban and rural nonfarm | | Urban | | Rural nonfarm | |
|---|-------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|---------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Renter-occupied dwelling units; and vacant ¹ units for rent..... | 878,000 | - | 672,000 | - | 206,000 | - |
| Number reporting ² | 748,000 | 100.0 | 619,000 | 100.0 | 130,000 | 100.0 |
| Under \$10..... | 46,000 | 6.1 | 31,000 | 5.0 | 15,000 | 11.5 |
| \$10 to \$19..... | 105,000 | 14.0 | 73,000 | 11.8 | 32,000 | 24.6 |
| \$20 to \$29..... | 123,000 | 16.4 | 95,000 | 15.3 | 28,000 | 21.5 |
| \$30 to \$39..... | 140,000 | 18.7 | 118,000 | 19.1 | 22,000 | 16.9 |
| \$40 to \$49..... | 114,000 | 15.2 | 94,000 | 15.2 | 20,000 | 15.4 |
| \$50 to \$59..... | 83,000 | 11.1 | 76,000 | 12.3 | 7,000 | 5.4 |
| \$60 to \$74..... | 58,000 | 7.8 | 55,000 | 8.9 | 3,000 | 2.3 |
| \$75 to \$99..... | 58,000 | 7.8 | 57,000 | 9.2 | 1,000 | 0.8 |
| \$100 or more..... | 21,000 | 2.8 | 20,000 | 3.2 | 1,000 | 0.8 |
| Median rent..... | \$37 | - | \$39 | - | \$26 | - |

¹ Excludes seasonal and dilapidated vacant units.

² Excludes units occupied rent free.

Table 7.--VALUE OF URBAN AND RURAL-NONFARM OWNER-OCCUPIED AND SELECTED VACANT DWELLING UNITS, FOR TEXAS: 1950

| Value of one-dwelling-unit structures | Urban and rural nonfarm | | Urban | | Rural nonfarm | |
|---|-------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|---------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Owner-occupied dwelling units; and vacant ¹ units for sale only..... | 881,000 | - | 677,000 | - | 204,000 | - |
| Number reporting..... | 823,000 | 100.0 | 659,000 | 100.0 | 164,000 | 100.0 |
| Under \$2,000..... | 119,000 | 14.5 | 73,000 | 11.1 | 46,000 | 28.0 |
| \$2,000 to \$2,999..... | 51,000 | 6.2 | 27,000 | 4.1 | 24,000 | 14.6 |
| \$3,000 to \$4,999..... | 133,000 | 16.2 | 95,000 | 14.4 | 38,000 | 23.2 |
| \$5,000 to \$7,499..... | 218,000 | 26.5 | 188,000 | 28.5 | 29,000 | 17.7 |
| \$7,500 to \$9,999..... | 117,000 | 14.2 | 106,000 | 16.1 | 11,000 | 6.7 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999..... | 119,000 | 14.5 | 111,000 | 16.8 | 9,000 | 5.5 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999..... | 40,000 | 4.9 | 37,000 | 5.6 | 3,000 | 1.8 |
| \$20,000 or more..... | 26,000 | 3.2 | 22,000 | 3.3 | 4,000 | 2.4 |
| Median value..... | \$6,200 | - | \$6,700 | - | \$5,600 | - |

¹ Excludes seasonal and dilapidated vacant units.

1950 CENSUS OF HOUSING

PRELIMINARY REPORTS

FOR RELEASE

October 7, 1951

Washington 25, D. C.

Series HC-4, No. 11

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS OF HAWAII AND THE HONOLULU STANDARD
METROPOLITAN AREA: APRIL 1, 1950

(The reports in this series are numbered in alphabetical order according to the names of the 10 States with the largest population in 1940, followed by Hawaii and Puerto Rico. The number of the report, therefore, does not indicate the sequence of publication)

More families own their homes, rents are considerably higher, and there are fewer persons per room than 10 years ago, according to preliminary sample data from the 1950 Census of Housing. Figures on these and other housing characteristics in the Territory of Hawaii and in the Honolulu Standard Metropolitan Area (Honolulu County) were released today by Roy V. Peel, Director, Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.

THE TERRITORY

Dwelling unit inventory.--The number of dwelling units in the Territory in April 1950 was approximately 117,600, an increase of 26,800, or about 30 percent, over the 90,800 dwelling units in 1940. Urban dwelling units constituted 78,600, or about two-thirds of the total; the remaining 39,000 dwelling units were located in rural areas.

Approximately 109,600 dwelling units were occupied, of which 35,100 were owner-occupied and 74,500 were renter-occupied. The rate of increase of home ownership between 1940 and 1950 was considerably greater than that of rental housing. Owner-occupied units increased 59 percent, whereas renter-occupied units increased only 15 percent. Owner-occupied dwelling units were further classified according to the tenure of the land. The number of owner-occupied dwelling units on rented land totaled 5,800, or about 17 percent of all owner-occupied units. In urban areas, only 12 percent of the owner-occupied homes were on rented land; whereas in rural areas, 35 percent fell into this class.

About 3,400 units, or about 3 percent of all dwelling units, were vacant and available for occupancy. An available vacant unit is one which is not dilapidated and is offered for rent or sale.

Rooms and persons.--Compared with 1940, there were relatively fewer of the smallest units and relatively more of those having four or more rooms. The 1- 2- and 3-room units constituted 27 percent of all dwelling units in 1950 and 30 percent in 1940; units having four or more rooms constituted 73 percent in 1950 and 70 percent in 1940. The median number of rooms per dwelling unit was about the same in 1950 as in 1940.

Households were smaller in 1950. The median number of persons per household was 3.8 in 1950 as compared with 4.0 in 1940. About 10 percent of the occupied dwelling units contained only 1 person and 14 percent contained 7 or more persons; more than half of the units contained 2, 3, or 4 persons.

The proportion of occupied dwelling units having more than 1½ persons per room dropped to 12 percent in 1950 from 20 percent in 1940. In 1950, about 7 occupied dwelling units out of 10 contained 1 person or fewer per room.

Condition and plumbing facilities.--Approximately 57 percent of the total dwelling units were equipped with private bath and private flush toilet in the structure, had hot running water, and were not dilapidated. The percentage of such units was much higher among urban than among rural dwelling units--about 67 percent of all urban and 38 percent of all rural units.

P R E L I M I N A R Y

The proportion of renter-occupied units which had these plumbing facilities and were not dilapidated was somewhat lower than that of all dwelling units.

Rent.--The median contract monthly rent of total nonfarm rental units was \$32, as compared with a median contract rent of \$35 for those in urban areas. About one-fourth of the units rented for less than \$20 per month and one-fourth rented for \$50 or more.

Rental units for which a rent distribution is shown include vacant not dilapidated units for rent as well as renter-occupied units and exclude units occupied rent free.

Value.--The median estimated value of nonfarm owner homes was \$12,900. These properties include 1-dwelling-unit owner-occupied structures and 1-dwelling-unit vacant structures which were for sale and were not dilapidated. Owner occupants estimated the value of their property; for vacant property, value represents the price asked. About 16 percent of the estimated values were \$20,000 or more and approximately 15 percent were less than \$5,000. For urban property, the median estimated value was \$13,900; about 19 percent were valued at \$20,000 or more and 9 percent at less than \$5,000.

HONOLULU STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA

Dwelling unit inventory.--The number of dwelling units in the Honolulu Standard Metropolitan Area in April 1950 was about 79,100. This constituted an increase of 25,600, or about 48 percent, over the 53,500 dwelling units in 1940. Urban dwelling units constituted 65,000, or more than four-fifths of the total; the remaining 14,100 units were located in rural areas.

Approximately 74,300 dwelling units were occupied, of which 26,400 were owner-occupied and 47,900 were renter-occupied. Both owner-occupied and renter-occupied units increased by about 11,000 between 1940 and 1950. However, the rate of increase of owner-occupied units was considerably greater than was that of rental housing. Owner-occupied units increased 75 percent, whereas renter-occupied units increased only 31 percent. Owner-occupied dwelling units were further classified according to the tenure of the land. The number of owner-occupied dwelling units on rented land totaled 4,000, or about 15 percent of all owner-occupied units. In urban areas only 11 percent of the owner-occupied homes were on rented land, whereas in rural areas approximately 54 percent fell in this class.

Approximately 2,200 units, or about 3 percent of all dwelling units, were vacant and available for occupancy. An available vacant unit is one which is not dilapidated and is offered for rent or sale.

Rooms and persons.--Compared with 1940, there were proportionally fewer one-room dwelling units in 1950. However, the median number of rooms per unit was the same, 4.2, at both censuses.

Approximately 8 percent of the occupied dwelling units in 1950 were occupied by 1 person, whereas about 13 percent were occupied by 7 or more persons. More than half of the units were occupied by two, three, or four persons. The median size of household was 3.8 persons and was the same for the urban and for the rural parts of the standard metropolitan area.

The percentage of occupied dwelling units having more than 1½ persons per room dropped to 12 percent in 1950 from 20 percent in 1940. In 1950, about 69 percent of the occupied dwelling units were occupied by not more than one person per room.

Condition and plumbing facilities.--Approximately 70 percent of the total dwelling units were equipped with private bath and private flush toilet, had hot running water, and were not dilapidated. The proportion was somewhat lower for such units in rural areas. The proportion of rented units which had the same plumbing facilities and were not dilapidated was lower than the proportion of all dwelling units so equipped.

Rent.--The median contract monthly rent of total nonfarm dwelling units in the standard metropolitan area was \$39. For urban units, the median was about the same. Only 14 percent of all rental units rented for less than \$20 per month. At the upper end of the rent scale, more than one-third rented for \$50 or more.

Rental units for which a rent distribution is shown include vacant not dilapidated unit for rent as well as renter-occupied units and exclude units occupied rent free.

Value.--The median estimated value of nonfarm owner homes was \$13,900. These properties include 1-dwelling-unit owner-occupied structures and 1-dwelling-unit vacant structures which were for sale and were not dilapidated. Owner occupants estimated the value of their property for vacant property, value represents the price asked. About 19 percent of the estimated values were \$20,000 or more and approximately 9 percent

were less than \$5,000. For urban property, the median estimated value was \$14,300; about 20 percent were valued at \$20,000 or more and 7 percent at less than \$5,000.

DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

The tables in the report show the results of the 1950 Census of Housing based on a preliminary sample of dwelling units. Data from the 1940 Census are also shown if the items are comparable and if the 1940 data for such items were tabulated. Differences in definitions and procedures used in the 1950 and 1940 Censuses are explained below for each of the items.

Changes from the 1940 concepts were made, after consultation with users of census data, in order to improve the statistics, even though it was recognized that comparability would be adversely affected. When it has been feasible to do so, measures of the impact of the change on the statistics have been, or are being, developed.

Urban and rural areas.--For the first time, housing data for Hawaii have been shown separately for urban and rural areas. Urban areas comprise all places of 2,500 inhabitants or more. The remaining areas are classified as rural.

Dwelling unit.--In general, a dwelling unit is a group of rooms or a single room, occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters, by a family or other group of persons living together or by a person living alone.

A group of rooms, occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters, is a dwelling unit if it has separate cooking equipment or a separate entrance. A single room, occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters, is a dwelling unit if it has separate cooking equipment, or if it constitutes the only living quarters in the structure. Also, each apartment in a regular apartment house is a dwelling unit even though it may not have separate cooking equipment. Excluded from the dwelling unit count are large rooming houses, institutions, dormitories, and transient hotels.

In the 1940 Census, a dwelling unit was defined as the living quarters occupied or intended for occupancy by one household. A household consisted of a family or other group of persons living together with common housekeeping arrangements, or of a person living entirely alone.

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The number of dwelling units, as shown in this report, may be regarded as comparable with the number of dwelling units shown in the reports of the 1940 Census. The instructions used for identifying a dwelling unit in the 1950 Census were more explicit than those used in the 1940 Census. As a result, some living quarters may have been classified as separate dwelling units in the one census and not in the other. However, the net effect of the change in the instructions is probably small.

Data on occupied dwelling units and households.--By definition, the number of occupied dwelling units is the same as the number of households. Small differences between these two numbers may appear in the population and housing reports, however, because the data for the reports were processed independently.

Population in dwelling units.--The population count shown in table 1 represents the population in living quarters which are defined as dwelling units. It excludes practically all of the population in such structures as rooming houses, institutions, dormitories, and transient hotels. The population in dwelling units is used in computing population per occupied dwelling unit; in the 1940 Census Report on Housing, the total population was used in the computation.

Vacant dwelling unit.--A dwelling unit is considered vacant if no persons are living in it at the time of enumeration. Vacant units are enumerated if they are intended for occupancy as living quarters. However, if the vacant unit is unfit for use and beyond repair so that it is no longer considered as living quarters, it is not included as a dwelling unit. New units not yet occupied are enumerated as vacant dwelling units if construction has proceeded to the extent that all the exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place.

The classification "for rent" consists of vacant units offered for rent. The "for sale only" group is limited to those for sale only and not for rent. Vacant units not for rent or sale include units already rented or sold but not yet occupied, newly constructed units awaiting final completion and which have already been rented or sold, and units held off the market for other reasons.

The enumeration of vacant units in the 1950 Census of Housing is not entirely comparable with the procedure used in 1940, vacant units for

rent were enumerated as one combined category. The "for sale or rent" vacancies included all habitable vacant units which were available for occupancy even though not actually being offered for rent or sale at the time of enumeration, that is, all habitable dwelling units which were vacant except those held for occupancy of an absent household.

In both censuses, dwelling units occupied entirely by nonresidents are included with vacant units not for rent or sale.

Vacant trailers, tents, houseboats, and railroad cars are excluded from the dwelling unit inventory in both 1950 and 1940.

Type of structure.--A separate structure has open space on all four sides or has vertical walls dividing it from adjacent structures. This definition is only slightly different from that used in the 1940 Census. A direct comparison, therefore, can be made between the 1950 and the 1940 data as presented in this report.

Condition and plumbing facilities.--Data on condition of a dwelling unit are shown in combination with data for selected plumbing facilities and are, therefore, limited to units for which condition and all the plumbing items are reported. Plumbing facilities include water supply, toilet facilities, and bathing facilities.

A dwelling unit is reported with private toilet and bath if it has both a flush toilet and a bathtub or shower inside the structure for the exclusive use of the occupants of the unit. Running water and cold water refer to piped running water inside the structure. Dwelling units in the "no running water" category may have piped running water outside the structure, a hand pump, or some other source of water supply.

For the item on condition, dwelling units are classified as "not dilapidated" or "dilapidated." A dwelling unit is dilapidated if it has serious deficiencies, is run-down or neglected, or is of inadequate original construction, so that the dwelling unit does not provide adequate shelter or protection against the elements or endangers the safety of the occupants. Dilapidated dwelling units are so classified either because of deterioration, as evidenced by the presence of one or more critical deficiencies or a combination of minor deficiencies, or because of inadequate original construction, such that they should be torn down, extensively repaired, or rebuilt.

In the 1940 Census, data on condition were collected showing dwelling units "needing major

repairs." Dwelling units were classified as needing major repairs when such parts of the structure as floors, roof, plaster, walls, or foundation required repairs or replacements, the continued neglect of which would have seriously impaired the soundness of the structure and created a hazard to its safety as a place of residence.

Because the definitions of the two terms differ significantly, the 1940 count of dwelling units needing major repairs and the 1950 count of dilapidated dwelling units are not comparable.

Contract monthly rent.--Contract monthly rent is the amount of rent reported by renter occupants or the amount of rent asked for not dilapidated vacant units which were for rent. The results of enumeration do not indicate whether or not the amount reported or asked also covered such items as rent for furniture or the cost of utilities in addition to rent for the dwelling unit.

A similar definition for renter-occupied dwelling units was used in the 1940 Census but an estimated monthly rent was reported for units which were occupied rent free. However, the 1940 rent data for vacant units applied to all vacant units classified as for sale or rent. Since the 1950 rent data in this report are combined for renter-occupied and selected vacant dwelling units, they are not comparable with the 1940 results.

Value.--Value data are shown for nonfarm owner-occupied dwelling units and vacant not dilapidated units which are for sale only. Value is shown only if the unit is in a one-dwelling-unit structure. The value represents the amount for which the owner estimates that the property, including such land as belongs with it, would sell under ordinary conditions and not at forced sale. For vacant units, it is the sale price asked by the owner.

Units for which value data were published from the 1940 Census included owner-occupied dwelling units in multi-dwelling-unit structures as well as in one-dwelling-unit structures. If the owner-occupied unit was in a structure containing more than one dwelling unit, or if a part of the structure was used for business purposes, the value reported in 1940 represented only that portion occupied by the owner and his household. No value data were collected for vacant units in 1940. Since the 1950 value data in this report are combined for owner-occupied and selected vacant dwelling units, they are not comparable with the 1940 results.

Median.--The median is the figure which divides the number of dwelling units with a given characteristic into two equal groups--one group containing units for which the figures for the characteristic are smaller than the median, and the other containing units for which the figures for the characteristic are larger than the median. For example, the median contract monthly rent of renter-occupied nonfarm dwelling units is the rent which divides the units into two equal groups, one having rents lower than the median and the other having rents higher than the median. In computing some of the medians, the class intervals used were more detailed than those shown in the tables.

SOURCE AND RELIABILITY OF DATA

Source of data.--The 1950 estimates presented in this report are based on a sample of approximately 2,000 dwelling units selected from those enumerated in the 1950 Census of Housing. Although the figures are based on data transcribed from the 1950 Census, there may be differences between the data in the present report and the data to be published in the final 1950 Census reports, apart from differences caused by the sampling variability. The main reason for such differences is that the preliminary estimates do not include all of the refinements that result from the careful examination of the schedules and tables to which the census data will be subject prior to the publication of the final report.

The figures for 1940 are the result of the complete enumeration in the 1940 Census of Housing. These and more detailed figures on the same subjects may be found in the 1940 Census Reports on Housing.

Each of the 1950 figures is separately rounded to the nearest hundred; therefore the detail figures do not always add to totals. Percentages for 1950 are based on the rounded absolute figures.

Reliability of 1950 estimates.--Because the 1950 estimates are based on sample data, they are subject to sampling variability. Although the smaller figures are subject to large relative sampling variability, they are shown in the tables to permit the analysis of various combinations that would have smaller relative sampling variability. The following table presents the approximate sampling variability of estimates of selected sizes. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference due to sampling variability between an estimate and the figure which will be available later from the complete tabulations of the 1950 Census is less than the sampling variability indicated below:

| Size of estimate of 1950 data | Sampling variability of 1950 data | Size of estimate of 1950 data | Sampling variability of 1950 data |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1,000..... | 500 | 50,000..... | 3,000 |
| 2,500..... | 700 | 75,000..... | 3,600 |
| 5,000..... | 1,000 | 100,000..... | 4,000 |
| 10,000..... | 1,400 | 110,000..... | 4,200 |
| 25,000..... | 2,200 | | |

To illustrate, there were an estimated 74,500 renter-occupied dwelling units in the Territory. The sampling variability is about 3,600. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the figure which will be obtained from the complete tabulation of the 1950 Census will be between 70,900 and 78,100.

In addition to the estimated number of dwelling units with the specified characteristics, the 1950 data in the tables in the report also include percent distributions. In general, the reliability of an estimated percentage depends upon both the size of the percentage and the size of the total on which it is based. The following table presents the approximate sampling variability of estimated percentages based on totals of selected sizes:

| If the estimated 1950 percentage is: | And if the size of the base is: | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| | 5,000 | 10,000 | 25,000 | 50,000 | 117,600 |
| | Then the chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference due to sampling variability between the estimated percentage and the percentage which will be available later from the complete tabulation of the 1950 Census is less than: | | | | |
| 2 or 98 | 2.8 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 0.6 |
| 5 or 95 | 4.4 | 3.1 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 0.9 |
| 10 or 90 | 6.1 | 4.3 | 2.7 | 1.9 | 1.2 |
| 25 or 75 | 8.7 | 6.2 | 3.9 | 2.8 | 1.8 |
| 50 | 10.1 | 7.1 | 4.5 | 3.2 | 2.1 |

To illustrate, an estimated 2.9 percent of the 117,600 dwelling units in Hawaii were vacant, not dilapidated, and for rent or sale. By interpolation in the table, the sampling variability is found to be about 0.7 percent. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the percentage which will be obtained from the complete tabulation of the 1950 Census data will be between 2.2 percent and 3.6 percent.

The tables in the report also show the percent change from 1940 to 1950 for many of the characteristics of dwelling units for which data are presented. The 1940 figures are used as the base in computing the percent change. Since the

1940 data are not based on a sample, the sole cause of the sampling variability of any percent change, therefore, is the sampling error of the estimated number of dwelling units possessing that particular characteristic in 1950, divided by the 1940 figure for that characteristic.

In addition to sampling variation and limitations of the types mentioned above, the estimates are subject to biases due to errors of response and to nonreporting. The possible effect of such biases is not included in the measures of reliability; data obtained from the complete count of all dwelling units are also subject to these biases.

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Table 1.--OCCUPANCY AND TENURE OF DWELLING UNITS, FOR HAWAII AND THE HONOLULU STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA, URBAN AND RURAL: 1950

| Subject | Total | | Urban | | Rural | |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| HAWAII | | | | | | |
| Occupancy and Tenure | | | | | | |
| All dwelling units..... | 117,600 | 100.0 | 78,600 | 100.0 | 39,000 | 100.0 |
| Occupied dwelling units..... | 109,600 | 93.2 | 75,500 | 96.0 | 34,100 | 87.4 |
| Owner occupied..... | 35,100 | 29.8 | 28,200 | 35.9 | 6,900 | 17.7 |
| Dwelling unit and land owned..... | 29,300 | 24.9 | 24,700 | 31.4 | 4,500 | 11.5 |
| Dwelling unit owned, land rented..... | 5,800 | 4.9 | 3,500 | 4.5 | 2,400 | 6.2 |
| Renter occupied..... | 74,500 | 63.4 | 47,300 | 60.2 | 27,200 | 69.7 |
| Vacant dwelling units..... | 8,000 | 6.8 | 3,100 | 3.9 | 4,900 | 12.6 |
| Not dilapidated, for rent or sale..... | 3,400 | 2.9 | 1,800 | 2.3 | 1,600 | 4.1 |
| Other..... | 4,600 | 3.9 | 1,300 | 1.6 | 3,300 | 8.5 |
| Population in dwelling units | | | | | | |
| Occupied dwelling units..... | 109,600 | ... | 75,500 | ... | 34,100 | ... |
| Population living in dwelling units..... | 466,600 | ... | 328,500 | ... | 138,000 | ... |
| Population per occupied dwelling unit..... | 4.3 | ... | 4.4 | ... | 4.0 | ... |
| HONOLULU STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA | | | | | | |
| Occupancy and Tenure | | | | | | |
| All dwelling units..... | 79,100 | 100.0 | 65,000 | 100.0 | 14,100 | 100.0 |
| Occupied dwelling units..... | 74,300 | 93.9 | 62,300 | 95.8 | 11,900 | 84.4 |
| Owner occupied..... | 26,400 | 33.4 | 24,000 | 36.9 | 2,400 | 17.0 |
| Dwelling unit and land owned..... | 22,400 | 28.3 | 21,300 | 32.8 | 1,100 | 7.8 |
| Dwelling unit owned, land rented..... | 4,000 | 5.1 | 2,700 | 4.2 | 1,300 | 9.2 |
| Renter occupied..... | 47,900 | 60.6 | 38,400 | 59.1 | 9,500 | 67.4 |
| Vacant dwelling units..... | 4,800 | 6.1 | 2,600 | 4.0 | 2,200 | 15.6 |
| Not dilapidated, for rent or sale..... | 2,200 | 2.8 | 1,600 | 2.5 | 600 | 4.3 |
| Other..... | 2,700 | 3.4 | 1,100 | 1.7 | 1,600 | 11.3 |
| Population in Dwelling Units | | | | | | |
| Occupied dwelling units..... | 74,300 | ... | 62,300 | ... | 11,900 | ... |
| Population living in dwelling units..... | 323,400 | ... | 272,200 | ... | 51,200 | ... |
| Population per occupied dwelling unit..... | 4.4 | ... | 4.4 | ... | 4.3 | ... |

Table 2.--TENURE OF DWELLING UNITS, FOR HAWAII AND THE HONOLULU STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA, URBAN AND RURAL: 1950 AND 1940

| Tenure | 1950 | | | | | | 1940 | | Percent change, 1940 to 1950 |
|---------------------------------------|---------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|------------------------------|
| | Total | | Urban | | Rural | | Number | Percent | |
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | | | |
| HAWAII | | | | | | | | | |
| All occupied dwelling units..... | 109,600 | 100.0 | 75,500 | 100.0 | 34,100 | 100.0 | 86,855 | 100.0 | 26.2 |
| Owner occupied..... | 35,100 | 32.0 | 28,200 | 37.4 | 6,900 | 20.2 | 22,030 | 25.4 | 59.3 |
| Dwelling unit and land owned..... | 29,300 | 26.7 | 24,700 | 32.7 | 4,500 | 13.2 | (1) | ... | ... |
| Dwelling unit owned, land rented..... | 5,800 | 5.3 | 3,500 | 4.6 | 2,400 | 7.0 | (1) | ... | ... |
| Renter occupied..... | 74,500 | 68.0 | 47,300 | 62.6 | 27,200 | 80.0 | 64,825 | 74.6 | 14.9 |
| HONOLULU STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA | | | | | | | | | |
| All occupied dwelling units..... | 74,300 | 100.0 | 62,300 | 100.0 | 11,900 | 100.0 | 51,554 | 100.0 | 44.1 |
| Owner occupied..... | 26,400 | 35.5 | 24,000 | 38.5 | 2,400 | 20.2 | 15,114 | 29.3 | 74.7 |
| Dwelling unit and land owned..... | 22,400 | 30.1 | 21,300 | 34.2 | 1,100 | 9.2 | (1) | ... | ... |
| Dwelling unit owned, land rented..... | 4,000 | 5.4 | 2,700 | 4.3 | 1,300 | 10.9 | (1) | ... | ... |
| Renter occupied..... | 47,900 | 64.5 | 38,400 | 61.6 | 9,500 | 79.8 | 36,440 | 70.7 | 31.4 |

¹ Data not available.

Table 3.--TYPE OF STRUCTURE OF DWELLING UNITS, FOR HAWAII AND THE HONOLULU STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA, URBAN AND RURAL: 1950 AND 1940

| Type of structure | 1950 | | | | | | 1940 | |
|--|---------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|
| | Total | | Urban | | Rural | | Number | Percent |
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | | |
| HAWAII | | | | | | | | |
| All dwelling units..... | 117,600 | 100.0 | 78,600 | 100.0 | 39,000 | 100.0 | 90,830 | 100.0 |
| 1 dwelling unit..... | 84,800 | 72.0 | 52,600 | 66.9 | 32,300 | 82.8 | 85,599 | 94.2 |
| 2 to 4 dwelling unit..... | 23,000 | 19.6 | 18,700 | 23.8 | 4,400 | 11.3 | | |
| 5 dwelling unit or more..... | 9,700 | 8.2 | 7,400 | 9.4 | 2,400 | 6.2 | | |
| HONOLULU STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA | | | | | | | | |
| All dwelling units..... | 79,100 | 100.0 | 65,000 | 100.0 | 14,100 | 100.0 | 53,500 | 100.0 |
| | 50,400 | 63.7 | 40,900 | 62.9 | 9,500 | 67.4 | 48,854 | 91.3 |
| | 19,900 | 25.2 | 17,300 | 26.6 | 2,600 | 18.4 | | |
| ore..... | 8,800 | 11.1 | 6,800 | 10.5 | 2,000 | 14.2 | | |

Table 4.--NUMBER OF ROOMS IN DWELLING UNITS, FOR HAWAII AND THE HONOLULU STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA, URBAN AND RURAL: 1950 AND 1940

(Percent change not shown where 1950 figure is less than 6,000)

| Rooms in dwelling unit | 1950 | | | | | | 1940 | | Percent change, 1940 to 1950 |
|--|---------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|------------------------------|
| | Total | | Urban | | Rural | | Number | Percent | |
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | | | |
| HAWAII | | | | | | | | | |
| All dwelling units..... | 117,600 | ... | 78,600 | ... | 39,000 | ... | 90,830 | ... | 29.5 |
| Number reporting..... | 117,000 | 100.0 | 78,000 | 100.0 | 38,800 | 100.0 | 90,545 | 100.0 | 29.2 |
| 1 room..... | 5,000 | 4.3 | 3,500 | 4.5 | 1,600 | 4.1 | 5,120 | 5.6 | ... |
| 2 rooms..... | 9,400 | 8.0 | 6,400 | 8.2 | 3,000 | 7.7 | 7,493 | 8.3 | 25.5 |
| 3 rooms..... | 17,500 | 15.0 | 12,100 | 15.5 | 5,400 | 13.9 | 14,150 | 15.6 | 23.7 |
| 4 rooms..... | 34,500 | 29.5 | 24,100 | 30.9 | 10,400 | 26.8 | 26,108 | 28.8 | 32.1 |
| 5 rooms..... | 29,100 | 24.9 | 18,900 | 24.2 | 10,200 | 26.3 | 20,774 | 22.9 | 40.1 |
| 6 rooms..... | 11,400 | 9.7 | 6,900 | 8.8 | 4,500 | 11.6 | 9,584 | 10.6 | 18.9 |
| 7 rooms or more..... | 10,000 | 8.5 | 6,300 | 8.1 | 3,700 | 9.5 | 7,316 | 8.1 | 36.7 |
| Median number of rooms..... | 4.3 | ... | 4.2 | ... | 4.4 | ... | 4.2 | ... | ... |
| HONOLULU STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA | | | | | | | | | |
| All dwelling units..... | 79,100 | ... | 65,000 | ... | 14,100 | ... | 53,500 | ... | 47.9 |
| Number reporting..... | 78,700 | 100.0 | 64,700 | 100.0 | 14,000 | 100.0 | 53,314 | 100.0 | 47.6 |
| 1 room..... | 3,700 | 4.7 | 3,100 | 4.8 | 500 | 3.6 | 3,732 | 7.0 | ... |
| 2 rooms..... | 6,400 | 8.1 | 5,500 | 8.5 | 900 | 6.4 | 3,961 | 7.4 | 61.6 |
| 3 rooms..... | 12,500 | 15.9 | 10,600 | 16.4 | 1,900 | 13.6 | 7,810 | 14.6 | 60.1 |
| 4 rooms..... | 25,100 | 31.9 | 20,400 | 31.5 | 4,700 | 33.6 | 17,048 | 32.0 | 47.2 |
| 5 rooms..... | 18,500 | 23.5 | 15,200 | 23.5 | 3,300 | 23.6 | 11,693 | 21.9 | 58.2 |
| 6 rooms..... | 6,000 | 7.6 | 4,700 | 7.3 | 1,300 | 9.3 | 4,970 | 9.3 | 20.7 |
| 7 rooms or more..... | 6,500 | 8.3 | 5,200 | 8.0 | 1,300 | 9.3 | 4,100 | 7.7 | 58.5 |
| Median number of rooms..... | 4.2 | ... | 4.1 | ... | 4.3 | ... | 4.2 | ... | ... |

Table 5.--PERSONS IN OCCUPIED DWELLING UNITS, FOR HAWAII AND THE HONOLULU STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA, URBAN AND RURAL: 1950 AND 1940

| Persons in dwelling unit | 1950 | | | | | | 1940 | | Percent change, 1940 to 1950 |
|-------------------------------------|---------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|------------------------------|
| | Total | | Urban | | Rural | | Number | Percent | |
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | | | |
| HAWAII | | | | | | | | | |
| Occupied dwelling units..... | 109,600 | 100.0 | 75,500 | 100.0 | 34,100 | 100.0 | 86,855 | 100.0 | 26.2 |
| 1 person..... | 10,800 | 9.9 | 6,700 | 8.9 | 4,100 | 12.0 | 10,158 | 11.7 | 6.3 |
| 2 persons..... | 19,800 | 18.1 | 13,500 | 17.9 | 6,300 | 18.5 | 13,961 | 16.1 | 41.8 |
| 3 persons..... | 17,800 | 16.2 | 12,600 | 16.7 | 5,100 | 15.0 | 13,497 | 15.5 | 31.9 |
| 4 persons..... | 19,800 | 18.1 | 13,800 | 18.3 | 6,000 | 17.6 | 12,333 | 14.2 | 60.5 |
| 5 persons..... | 16,000 | 14.6 | 11,700 | 15.5 | 4,200 | 12.3 | 10,136 | 11.7 | 57.9 |
| 6 persons..... | 10,100 | 9.2 | 7,100 | 9.4 | 3,000 | 8.8 | 8,165 | 9.4 | 23.7 |
| 7 persons or more..... | 15,400 | 14.1 | 10,100 | 13.4 | 5,300 | 15.5 | 18,603 | 21.4 | -17.2 |
| Median number of persons..... | 3.8 | ... | 3.9 | ... | 3.8 | ... | 4.0 | ... | ... |
| HONOLULU STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA | | | | | | | | | |
| Occupied dwelling units..... | 74,300 | 100.0 | 62,300 | 100.0 | 11,900 | 100.0 | 51,554 | 100.0 | 44.1 |
| 1 person..... | 6,000 | 8.1 | 5,400 | 8.7 | 600 | 5.0 | 5,809 | 11.3 | 3.3 |
| 2 persons..... | 14,000 | 18.8 | 11,700 | 18.8 | 2,300 | 19.3 | 8,846 | 17.2 | 58.3 |
| 3 persons..... | 12,700 | 17.1 | 10,600 | 17.0 | 2,100 | 17.6 | 8,445 | 16.4 | 50.4 |
| 4 persons..... | 13,800 | 18.6 | 10,900 | 17.5 | 2,900 | 24.4 | 7,574 | 14.7 | 82.2 |
| 5 persons..... | 11,500 | 15.5 | 9,900 | 15.9 | 1,600 | 13.4 | 6,055 | 11.7 | 89.9 |
| 6 persons..... | 7,000 | 9.4 | 5,800 | 9.3 | 1,100 | 9.2 | 4,645 | 9.0 | 50.7 |
| 7 persons or more..... | 9,300 | 12.5 | 8,000 | 12.8 | 1,300 | 10.9 | 10,180 | 19.7 | -8.6 |
| Median number of persons..... | 3.8 | ... | 3.8 | ... | 3.8 | ... | 3.9 | ... | ... |

Table 6.--PERSONS PER ROOM IN OCCUPIED DWELLING UNITS, FOR HAWAII AND THE HONOLULU STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA, URBAN AND RURAL: 1950 AND 1940

| Persons per room | 1950 | | | | | | 1940 | |
|-------------------------------------|---------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|
| | Total | | Urban | | Rural | | Number | Percent |
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | | |
| HAWAII | | | | | | | | |
| All occupied dwelling units.. | 109,600 | ... | 75,500 | ... | 34,100 | ... | 86,855 | ... |
| Number reporting..... | 109,100 | 100.0 | 75,100 | 100.0 | 34,000 | 100.0 | 86,653 | 100.0 |
| 0.75 or less..... | 43,400 | 39.8 | 28,600 | 38.1 | 14,100 | 43.5 | 32,059 | 37.0 |
| 0.76 to 1.00..... | 32,500 | 29.8 | 23,200 | 30.9 | 9,400 | 27.6 | 21,303 | 24.6 |
| 1.01 to 1.50..... | 20,700 | 19.0 | 14,200 | 18.9 | 6,400 | 18.8 | 16,346 | 18.9 |
| 1.51 or more..... | 12,500 | 11.5 | 9,100 | 12.1 | 3,400 | 10.0 | 16,945 | 19.6 |
| HONOLULU STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA | | | | | | | | |
| All occupied dwelling units.. | 74,300 | ... | 62,300 | ... | 11,900 | ... | 51,554 | ... |
| Number reporting..... | 74,000 | 100.0 | 62,100 | 100.0 | 11,900 | 100.0 | 51,418 | 100.0 |
| 0.75 or less..... | 28,100 | 38.0 | 23,300 | 37.6 | 4,800 | 40.3 | 19,416 | 37.8 |
| 0.76 to 1.00..... | 23,000 | 31.1 | 19,200 | 30.9 | 3,800 | 31.9 | 12,481 | 24.3 |
| 1.01 to 1.50..... | 14,000 | 18.9 | 12,000 | 19.3 | 2,000 | 16.8 | 9,275 | 18.0 |
| 1.51 or more..... | 8,900 | 12.0 | 7,700 | 12.4 | 1,300 | 10.9 | 10,246 | 19.9 |

Table 7.--CONDITION AND PLUMBING FACILITIES OF DWELLING UNITS, FOR HAWAII AND THE HONOLULU STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA, URBAN AND RURAL: 1950

| Condition and plumbing facilities | Total | | Urban | | Rural | |
|---|---------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| HAWAII | | | | | | |
| All dwelling units..... | 117,600 | ... | 78,600 | ... | 39,000 | ... |
| Number reporting condition and plumbing facilities..... | 116,300 | 100.0 | 77,900 | 100.0 | 38,400 | 100.0 |
| Not dilapidated, with private toilet and bath, and hot running water..... | 66,800 | 57.4 | 52,100 | 66.9 | 14,700 | 38.3 |
| Not dilapidated, with private toilet and bath, and only cold running water..... | 13,500 | 11.6 | 8,300 | 10.7 | 5,100 | 13.3 |
| Not dilapidated, with running water, lacking private toilet or bath..... | 19,600 | 16.9 | 7,500 | 9.6 | 12,100 | 31.5 |
| Dilapidated or no running water..... | 16,500 | 14.2 | 10,100 | 13.0 | 6,500 | 16.9 |
| Renter-occupied dwelling units..... | 74,500 | ... | 47,300 | ... | 27,200 | ... |
| Number reporting condition and plumbing facilities..... | 73,800 | 100.0 | 46,900 | 100.0 | 27,000 | 100.0 |
| Not dilapidated, with private toilet and bath, and hot running water..... | 38,400 | 52.0 | 27,700 | 59.1 | 10,800 | 40.0 |
| Not dilapidated, with private toilet and bath, and only cold running water..... | 7,800 | 10.6 | 4,700 | 10.0 | 3,100 | 11.5 |
| Not dilapidated, with running water, lacking private toilet or bath..... | 15,400 | 20.9 | 6,200 | 13.2 | 9,200 | 34.1 |
| Dilapidated or no running water..... | 12,200 | 16.5 | 8,300 | 17.7 | 3,900 | 14.6 |
| HONOLULU STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA | | | | | | |
| All dwelling units..... | 79,100 | ... | 65,000 | ... | 14,100 | ... |
| Number reporting condition and plumbing facilities..... | 78,300 | 100.0 | 64,500 | 100.0 | 13,800 | 100.0 |
| Not dilapidated, with private toilet and bath, and hot running water..... | 54,600 | 69.6 | 46,200 | 71.6 | 8,300 | 59.9 |
| Not dilapidated, with private toilet and bath, and only cold running water..... | 7,700 | 9.8 | 5,900 | 9.1 | 1,800 | 13.0 |
| Not dilapidated, with running water, lacking private toilet or bath..... | 5,600 | 7.2 | 3,600 | 5.6 | 2,000 | 14.4 |
| Dilapidated or no running water..... | 10,500 | 13.4 | 8,800 | 13.6 | 1,700 | 12.3 |
| Renter-occupied dwelling units..... | 47,900 | ... | 38,400 | ... | 9,500 | ... |
| Number reporting condition and plumbing facilities..... | 47,400 | 100.0 | 38,100 | 100.0 | 9,400 | 100.0 |
| Not dilapidated, with private toilet and bath, and hot running water..... | 30,800 | 65.0 | 24,600 | 64.6 | 6,200 | 66.0 |
| Not dilapidated, with private toilet and bath, and only cold running water..... | 4,100 | 8.6 | 3,300 | 8.7 | 800 | 8.5 |
| Not dilapidated, with running water, lacking private toilet or bath..... | 4,100 | 8.6 | 2,800 | 7.3 | 1,300 | 13.8 |
| Dilapidated or no running water..... | 8,400 | 17.7 | 7,400 | 19.4 | 1,000 | 10.6 |

Table 8.--CONTRACT MONTHLY RENT OF NONFARM RENTER-OCCUPIED AND SELECTED VACANT DWELLING UNITS, FOR HAWAII AND THE HONOLULU STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA: 1950

| Contract monthly rent | Total nonfarm | | Urban | | Contract monthly rent | Total nonfarm | | Urban | |
|---|---------------|----------|--------|----------|---|---------------|----------|--------|----------|
| | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent |
| HAWAII | | | | | HONOLULU STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA | | | | |
| Renter-occupied dwelling units, and vacant ¹ units for rent..... | 64,500 | ... | 42,500 | ... | Renter-occupied dwelling units, and vacant ¹ units for rent..... | 43,300 | ... | 34,800 | ... |
| Number reporting ² | 63,700 | 100.0 | 42,100 | 100.0 | Number reporting ² | 42,800 | 100.0 | 34,400 | 100.0 |
| Under \$10..... | 3,700 | 5.8 | 1,100 | 2.6 | Under \$10..... | 1,300 | 3.0 | 800 | 2.3 |
| \$10 to \$19..... | 12,300 | 19.3 | 6,300 | 15.0 | \$10 to \$19..... | 4,600 | 10.7 | 4,000 | 11.6 |
| \$20 to \$29..... | 13,300 | 20.9 | 10,200 | 24.2 | \$20 to \$29..... | 8,100 | 18.9 | 7,500 | 21.8 |
| \$30 to \$39..... | 10,800 | 17.0 | 7,500 | 17.8 | \$30 to \$39..... | 7,600 | 17.8 | 6,400 | 18.6 |
| \$40 to \$49..... | 7,200 | 11.3 | 4,700 | 11.2 | \$40 to \$49..... | 5,700 | 13.3 | 4,200 | 12.2 |
| \$50 to \$59..... | 4,100 | 6.4 | 3,200 | 7.6 | \$50 to \$59..... | 3,800 | 8.9 | 3,100 | 9.0 |
| \$60 to \$74..... | 6,600 | 10.4 | 4,600 | 10.9 | \$60 to \$74..... | 6,100 | 14.2 | 4,200 | 12.2 |
| \$75 to \$99..... | 4,300 | 6.8 | 2,900 | 6.9 | \$75 to \$99..... | 4,000 | 9.3 | 2,900 | 8.4 |
| \$100 or more..... | 1,600 | 2.4 | 1,500 | 3.6 | \$100 or more..... | 1,600 | 3.7 | 1,500 | 4.4 |
| Median rent..... | \$32 | ... | \$35 | ... | Median rent..... | \$39 | ... | \$38 | ... |

¹ Excludes vacant dilapidated dwelling units.

² Excludes units occupied rent free.

Table 9.--VALUE OF NONFARM OWNER-OCCUPIED DWELLING UNITS, FOR HAWAII AND THE HONOLULU STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA: 1950

| Value of one-dwelling-unit structures | Total nonfarm | | Urban | | Value of one-dwelling-unit structures | Total nonfarm | | Urban | |
|---|---------------|----------|----------|----------|---|---------------|----------|----------|----------|
| | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent |
| HAWAII | | | | | HONOLULU STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREA | | | | |
| Owner-occupied and vacant for sale only ¹ | 30,500 | ... | 25,600 | ... | Owner-occupied and vacant for sale only ¹ | 23,300 | ... | 21,600 | ... |
| Number reporting value..... | 29,900 | 100.0 | 25,300 | 100.0 | Number reporting value..... | 23,000 | 100.0 | 21,400 | 100.0 |
| Under \$3,000..... | 2,900 | 9.7 | 1,300 | 5.1 | Under \$3,000..... | 1,300 | 5.7 | 700 | 3.3 |
| \$3,000 to \$4,999..... | 1,700 | 5.7 | 1,100 | 4.3 | \$3,000 to \$4,999..... | 800 | 3.5 | 700 | 3.3 |
| \$5,000 to \$9,999..... | 5,900 | 19.7 | 4,900 | 19.4 | \$5,000 to \$9,999..... | 4,500 | 19.6 | 4,100 | 19.2 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999..... | 7,700 | 25.8 | 6,900 | 27.3 | \$10,000 to \$14,999..... | 6,300 | 27.4 | 6,100 | 28.5 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999..... | 6,800 | 22.7 | 6,400 | 25.3 | \$15,000 to \$19,999..... | 5,800 | 25.2 | 5,600 | 26.2 |
| \$20,000 or more..... | 4,900 | 16.4 | 4,700 | 18.6 | \$20,000 or more..... | 4,300 | 18.7 | 4,300 | 20.1 |
| Median value..... | \$12,900 | ... | \$13,900 | ... | Median value..... | \$13,900 | ... | \$14,300 | ... |

¹ Excludes vacant dilapidated dwelling units.

1950 CENSUS OF HOUSING

PRELIMINARY REPORTS

FOR RELEASE

June 29, 1951

Washington 25, D. C.

Series HC-4, No. 12

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS OF PUERTO RICO: APRIL 1, 1950

(The reports in this series are numbered in alphabetical order according to the names of the 10 States with the largest population in 1940, followed by Hawaii and Puerto Rico. The number of the report, therefore, does not indicate the sequence of publication)

There are fewer persons per room in spite of a substantial increase in the population, rents are higher, the number of dwelling units in structures with concrete exterior walls more than doubled, and fewer homes lack plumbing facilities than 10 years ago, according to preliminary sample data from the 1950 Census of Housing. Figures on these and other housing characteristics in Puerto Rico were released today by Roy V. Peel, Director, Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.

The number of dwelling units in 1950 was approximately 456,000, an increase of 94,000 since 1940. Additions resulted, for the most part, from new construction.

The rate of increase in home ownership was greater between 1940 and 1950 than that of rental housing. Owner-occupied units increased 29 percent between 1940 and 1950, whereas renter-occupied units increased 15

percent. Owner-occupied dwelling units were further classified according to the tenure of the land. The number of owner-occupied dwelling units on rented or rent-free land totaled 151,000, or 53 percent of all owner-occupied units. In urban areas, 59 percent of the owner-occupied homes were in this category, whereas in rural areas, 50 percent fell into this class.

Compared with 1940, the average household consisted of fewer persons, whereas the average number of rooms per dwelling unit increased. The median number of persons in a household was 4.6, a slight decline from the 4.8 in 1940. The median number of rooms increased from 2.5 in 1940 to 3.2 in 1950. About 43 percent of the occupied dwelling units contained more than 1½ persons per room in 1950, compared with 57 percent in 1940. The number of occupied dwelling units containing more than 2 persons per room

Table 1.--OCCUPANCY AND TENURE OF DWELLING UNITS, FOR PUERTO RICO, URBAN AND RURAL: 1950 AND 1940
(Percent change 1940 to 1950, not shown where 1950 figure is less than 25,000)

| Occupancy and tenure | 1950 | | | | | | 1940 | |
|---|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------|----------|------------------|----------|
| | Total | | Urban | | Rural | | Number | Per-cent |
| | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | | |
| All dwelling units..... | 456,000 | 100.0 | 195,000 | 100.0 | 261,000 | 100.0 | 361,888 | 100.0 |
| Occupied dwelling units..... | 440,000 | 96.5 | 189,000 | 96.9 | 251,000 | 96.2 | 355,626 | 98.3 |
| Owner occupied..... | 283,000 | 62.1 | 98,000 | 50.3 | 185,000 | 70.9 | 219,840 | 60.7 |
| Percent of all occupied dwelling units..... | 64.3 | ... | 51.9 | ... | 73.7 | ... | 61.8 | ... |
| Dwelling and land owned..... | 133,000 | 29.2 | 40,000 | 20.5 | 93,000 | 35.6 | (¹) | ... |
| Dwelling owned, land rented or rent free..... | 151,000 | 33.1 | 58,000 | 29.7 | 92,000 | 35.2 | (¹) | ... |
| Renter occupied..... | 156,000 | 34.2 | 90,000 | 46.2 | 66,000 | 25.3 | 135,786 | 37.5 |
| 14.9 | | | | | | | | |
| Vacant and nonresident dwelling units..... | 17,000 | 3.7 | 6,000 | 3.1 | 10,000 | 3.8 | 6,262 | 1.7 |
| Nonfarm vacant not dilapidated, for rent or sale..... | 2,000 | 0.4 | 1,000 | 0.5 | 1,000 | 0.4 | (¹) | ... |
| Other vacant and nonresident dwelling units..... | 14,000 | 3.1 | 5,000 | 2.6 | 9,000 | 3.4 | (¹) | ... |

¹ Data not available

PRELIMINARY

decreased by about one-fifth during the decade, from 133,000 in 1940 to 105,000 in 1950.

Dwelling units with wooden exterior walls continued to predominate, constituting more than three-quarters of all dwelling units in 1950. On the other hand, dwelling units with concrete exterior walls constituted about 13 percent of all dwelling units in 1950, as compared with only 6 percent in 1940.

Approximately 16 percent of all dwelling units were equipped with private bath and flush toilet.

The median value of nonfarm owner-occupied homes for which the lot was also owned was \$588, whereas that for units standing on land rented or rent free was \$289. For nonfarm rental homes, the median monthly rent was \$9.

Occupancy and tenure.--The total number of dwelling units in Puerto Rico in April 1950 was approximately 456,000, an increase of 94,000, or about 26 percent, over the 361,888 dwelling units in 1940. Urban dwelling units constituted 195,000, or about 43 percent of the total; the remaining 261,000 were located in rural areas.

Approximately 440,000 dwelling units were occupied, of which 283,000 were owner-occupied and 156,000 were renter-occupied. Of the owner-occupied dwelling units, 151,000, or 53 percent, were owner-occupied homes on rented or rent-free land. The proportion of occupied dwelling units that were owner-occupied increased slightly from 62 percent in 1940 to 64 percent in 1950; there was a corresponding decrease in the proportion of renter-occupied dwelling units from 38 percent in 1940 to 36 percent in 1950.

Vacancies.--The preliminary data indicate a gross vacancy rate of about 4 percent, or a total of 17,000 vacant and nonresident units. An analysis of their characteristics, however, indicates that the available vacancy rate among the nonfarm units was relatively very small, less than 1 percent of the total dwelling units. An available vacant unit is one which is not dilapidated and is offered for sale or for rent. "Other vacant and nonresident dwelling units" are primarily vacant farm units and nonfarm units either held off the rental or sale market or dilapidated.

Rooms and persons.--Compared with 1940, there was a decrease in the smaller units but a decided increase in the larger units. The 1- and 2-room units constituted 30 percent of all dwelling units in 1950 and 49 percent in 1940; units with 4 rooms or more constituted 40 percent in 1950 and 28 percent in 1940. New con-

struction of larger dwelling units had a significant effect on the median number of rooms; the increase was from 2.5 rooms in 1940 to 3.2 in 1950. In 1950, the median number of rooms for urban units was 3.8, whereas that for rural areas was 3.0. The corresponding medians in 1940 were 3.1 and 2.4, respectively.

Between 1940 and 1950, there was a decrease in the proportion of dwelling units that contained more than 1 person per room, 72 percent in 1940 and 61 percent in 1950. However, there was a slight increase in the number of units with more than 1 person per room; in 1940 there were 253,000 units and in 1950 there were 266,000 units.

Households were smaller in 1950. The median number of persons was 4.6 in 1950, as compared with 4.8 in 1940. Approximately one-fiftieth of the dwelling units in 1950 contained only 1 person, about one-tenth contained 2 persons or more, and about two-fifths of the units contained only 3 to 5 persons. The median number of persons in urban units was 4.2, whereas that for rural units was 5.0.

There was a faster growth of households than of population during the last 10 years, primarily because of the large number of marriages during the decade. The number of households increased 24 percent, whereas the population in households increased by 19 percent.

Even though there was a large increase in the number of households, there has been practically no change proportionately in the sharing of homes since 1940. Married couples who did not have their own households but were sharing the homes of others amounted to 27,000, or about 8 percent of the total married and consensually married couples in 1950, about the same proportion as in 1940.

Type of structure.--About 82 percent of all dwelling units in Puerto Rico were in 1-dwelling unit structures. The proportion was about 61 percent for urban dwelling units and 95 percent for rural units. Only 5 percent of the total dwelling units were in multi-unit structures containing 5 or more dwellings; practically all of these were in urban areas.

Exterior material.--Although the numeric increase in dwelling units with wooden exterior walls was approximately equal to that of dwelling units with concrete walls, the percentage of concrete dwellings more than doubled during the decade. In 1950, about 57,000, or 13 percent were of concrete, compared with 22,774, or 5 percent, in 1940. The increase in concrete construction resulted mainly from the impetus giv-

to the manufacture of cement on the Island during the decade.

Condition and plumbing facilities.--Approximately 15 percent of all dwelling units were equipped with private bath and private flush toilet in the structure, had running water, and were not dilapidated. The proportion of such units was much higher among urban than among rural dwelling units--about 30 percent of all urban and only 4 percent of all rural units. The proportion of units which had the specified plumbing facilities and were not dilapidated was considerably higher for renter-occupied dwelling units than for all dwelling units.

Only about one out of three dwelling units had running water inside the structure. The proportion with inside running water varied from 58 percent in urban units to 15 percent in rural units.

Value.--Value of nonfarm dwelling units was obtained only for 1-dwelling-unit structures without business. Of all owner-occupied dwelling units or vacant units for sale only, approximately 190,000 were 1-dwelling-unit structures. Owner-occupied dwelling units were further classified according to the tenure of the land on which they were built. Of the 187,000 owner-occupied homes reporting value, 82,000 or 43 percent, were units where both the dwelling and the land were owned; the remaining 105,000 were owned dwelling units on land rented or rent free.

The median value of nonfarm dwelling units where both the dwelling and land were owned, including vacant units for sale only, was \$588, whereas that for dwelling owned, land rented or rent free, was \$289; the corresponding median values for urban units were \$2,500 and \$574, respectively.

Rent.--In 1950, the median monthly contract rent of nonfarm rental units was \$9; the urban median monthly rental was \$10. Approximately 19 percent of the units were renting for less than \$5 in 1950. At the upper end of the rent scale, only 8 percent of the renters were paying \$50 or more.

DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

The figures shown in the tables of this report are based on a sample of dwelling units transcribed from the 1950 Census of Housing. Data from the 1940 Census are also shown if the items are comparable and if the 1940 data for such items were tabulated. Differences in defini-

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itions and procedures used in the 1950 and 1940 Censuses are explained below for each of the items.

Changes from the 1940 concepts were made, after consultation with users of census data, in order to improve the statistics, even though it was recognized that comparability would be adversely affected. When it has been feasible to do so, measures of the impact of the change on the statistics have been, or are being, developed.

Urban and rural areas.--Urban areas comprise all incorporated and unincorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more. The remaining areas are classified as rural.

Farm and nonfarm residence.--In rural areas, dwelling units are subdivided into rural-farm units, which comprise all dwelling units on tracts of land of more than three acres, and rural-nonfarm units which comprise the remaining rural units. Nonfarm units represent the combination of urban and rural-nonfarm dwelling units. Dwelling units on institutional grounds are classified as nonfarm.

Dwelling unit.--In general, a dwelling is a group of rooms or a single room, occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters by a family or other group of persons living together or by a person living alone.

A group of rooms, occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters, dwelling unit if it has separate cooking equipment or a separate entrance. A single room, occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters, is a dwelling unit if it has separate cooking equipment or if it constitutes the only living quarters in the structure. Each apartment in a regular apartment house is a dwelling unit even though it may not have separate cooking equipment. In 1950, independent quarters occupied by servants or other employees and situated on the property of the employer were not considered separate dwelling units unless the occupants used separate kitchen facilities. Excluded from the dwelling unit classification are rooming house quarters which do not meet above qualifications and living quarters in structures as institutions, dormitories, and transient hotels.

In the 1940 Census, a dwelling unit was defined as living quarters occupied or intended for occupancy by one household. A household consisted of a family or other group of persons living together with common housekeeping arrangements or a person living entirely alone.

The number of dwelling units, as shown in this report, may be regarded as comparable with the number of dwelling units shown in the reports of the 1940 Census. The instructions used for identifying a dwelling unit in the 1950 Census were more explicit than those used in the 1940 Census. As a result, some living quarters may have been classified as separate dwelling units in the one census and not in the other. However, the net effect of the change in the instructions is probably small.

Data on occupied dwelling units and households.--A household consists of those persons who live in a dwelling unit, including not only family members, but also lodgers, servants, and other unrelated persons who live there. By definition, the number of occupied dwelling units is the same as the number of households. Some differences between these two numbers may appear in the population and housing reports, however, because the data for the reports were processed independently.

Population in dwelling units.--The population count shown in table 2 represents the population in living quarters which are defined as dwelling units. It excludes practically all of the population in such structures as rooming houses, institutions, dormitories, and transient hotels. The population in dwelling units is used in computing population per occupied dwelling unit; in the 1940 Census Reports on Housing, the total population was used in the computation.

Vacant dwelling unit.--A dwelling unit is considered vacant if no persons are living in it at the time of enumeration. Vacant units are enumerated if they are intended for occupancy as living quarters regardless of their condition. New units not yet occupied are enumerated as vacant dwelling units if construction has proceeded to the extent that all the exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place.

The classification "for rent" consists of vacant units offered for rent. The "for sale only" group is limited to those for sale only and not for rent. Vacant units which are not for rent or sale include units already rented or sold but not yet occupied, newly constructed units awaiting final completion and which have already been rented or sold, and units held off the market for other reasons.

The enumeration of vacant units in the 1950 Census of Housing is not entirely comparable with the procedure used in the 1940 Census. In 1940, vacant units were enumerated if they were

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habitable; vacant units which were uninhabitable and beyond repair were omitted from the enumeration. Vacant units for sale and vacant units for rent were enumerated as one combined category. The "for sale or rent" vacancies included all habitable vacant units which were available for occupancy even though not actually being offered for rent or sale at the time of enumeration, that is, all dwelling units which were vacant except those held for occupancy of an absent household.

In both censuses, dwelling units occupied entirely by nonresidents are included with vacant units not for rent or sale.

Vacant tents, houseboats, and railroad cars are excluded from the dwelling unit inventory in both 1950 and 1940.

Type of structure.--The definition of type of structure used in the 1950 Census of Housing is only slightly different from that used in the 1940 Census. A direct comparison, therefore, can be made between the 1950 and the 1940 data.

Condition and plumbing facilities.--Data on condition of a dwelling unit are shown in combination with data for selected plumbing facilities and are, therefore, limited to units for which condition and all the plumbing items are reported. Plumbing facilities include water supply, toilet facilities, and bathing facilities.

A dwelling unit is reported with private toilet and bath if it has both a flush toilet and a bathtub or a shower inside the structure for the exclusive use of the occupants of the unit. Running water refers to piped running water inside the structure. The "no running water" category refers to piped running water outside the structure and to other sources, such as a hand pump.

For the item on condition, dwelling units are classified as "not dilapidated" or "dilapidated." A dwelling unit is dilapidated when it has serious deficiencies, is run-down or neglected, or is of inadequate original construction, so that the dwelling unit does not provide adequate shelter or protection against the elements or it endangers the safety of the occupants. Slum dwellings if located on swampy land are automatically classified as dilapidated regardless of condition or age. Dilapidated dwelling units are so classified either because of deterioration, as evidenced by the presence of one or more critical deficiencies or a combination of minor deficiencies, or because of inadequate original construction, such that they should be torn down, extensively repaired, or rebuilt.

Reliability of 1950 estimates.--Because the 1950 estimates are based on sample data, they are subject to sampling variability. Although the smaller figures are subject to large relative sampling variability, they are shown in the tables to permit the analysis of various combinations of the figures that would have smaller relative sampling variability. The following table presents the approximate sampling variability of estimates of selected sizes. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference due to sampling variability between an estimate and the figure which will be available later from the complete tabulations of the 1950 Census is less than the sampling variability indicated below:

| Size of estimate of 1950 data | Sampling variability of 1950 data | Size of estimate of 1950 data | Sampling variability of 1950 data |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 5,000..... | 2,000 | 100,000..... | 10,000 |
| 10,000..... | 3,000 | 200,000..... | 14,000 |
| 25,000..... | 5,000 | 300,000..... | 16,000 |
| 50,000..... | 7,000 | 440,000..... | 19,000 |

To illustrate, there are an estimated 156,000 renter-occupied dwelling units in Puerto Rico. The sampling variability is about 12,000. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the figure which will be obtained from the complete tabulation of the 1950 Census will be between 144,000 and 168,000.

In addition to the estimated number of dwelling units with the specified characteristics, the 1950 data in the tables in the report also include percent distributions. In general, the reliability of an estimated percentage depends upon both the size of the percentage and the size of the total on which it is based. The following table presents the approximate sampling variability of estimated percentages based on totals of selected sizes.

To illustrate, of the estimated 156,000 renter-occupied dwelling units reporting on condition and plumbing facilities, 32.7 percent are dilapidated. The sampling variability is about 4.1 percent. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the percentage which will be obtained from the complete tabulation of the 1950 Census will be between 28.6 percent and 36.8 percent.

| If the estimated 1950 percentage is: | And if the size of the base is: | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--------|---------|---------|---------|
| | 25,000 | 50,000 | 100,000 | 300,000 | 440,000 |
| | Then the chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference due to sampling variability between the estimated percentage and the percentage which will be available later from the complete tabulation of the 1950 Census is less than: | | | | |
| 2 or 98 | 2.9 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 0.7 |
| 5 or 95 | 4.6 | 3.2 | 2.2 | 1.3 | 1.1 |
| 10 or 90 | 6.3 | 4.5 | 3.1 | 1.8 | 1.5 |
| 25 or 75 | 9.1 | 6.4 | 4.5 | 2.6 | 2.2 |
| 50 | 10.5 | 7.4 | 5.2 | 3.0 | 2.5 |

The tables in the report also show the percent change from 1940 to 1950 for many of the characteristics of dwelling units for which data are presented. The 1940 figures are used as the base in computing the percent change. Since the 1940 data are not based on a sample, the sole cause of the sampling variability in these percentages is the variability in the 1950 estimates. The sampling variability of any percent change, therefore, is the sampling error of the

estimated number of dwelling units possessing that particular characteristic in 1950, divided by the 1940 figure for that characteristic.

In addition to sampling variation and limitations of the types mentioned above, the estimates are subject to biases due to errors of response and to nonreporting. The possible effect of such biases is not included in the measures of reliability; data obtained from a complete count of all dwelling units are also subject to these biases.

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Table 2.--POPULATION AND NUMBER OF PERSONS IN OCCUPIED DWELLING UNITS, FOR PUERTO RICO, URBAN AND RURAL: 1950 AND 1940

| Subject | 1950 | | | | | | 1940 | | Percent change, 1940 to 1950 |
|--|-----------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|------------------------------|
| | Total | | Urban | | Rural | | Number | Percent | |
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | | | |
| POPULATION IN DWELLING UNITS | | | | | | | | | |
| Total..... | 2,191,000 | ... | 879,000 | ... | 1,312,000 | ... | 1,842,256 | ... | 18.9 |
| Population per occupied dwelling unit. | 5.0 | ... | 4.7 | ... | 5.2 | ... | 5.2 | ... | ... |
| NUMBER OF PERSONS | | | | | | | | | |
| Occupied dwelling units..... | 440,000 | 100.0 | 189,000 | 100.0 | 251,000 | 100.0 | 355,626 | 100.0 | 23.7 |
| 1 person..... | 31,000 | 7.0 | 15,000 | 7.9 | 16,000 | 6.4 | 19,207 | 5.4 | 61.4 |
| 2 persons..... | 49,000 | 11.1 | 24,000 | 12.7 | 25,000 | 10.0 | 40,486 | 11.4 | 21.0 |
| 3 persons..... | 68,000 | 15.5 | 33,000 | 17.5 | 35,000 | 13.9 | 50,625 | 14.2 | 34.3 |
| 4 persons..... | 65,000 | 14.8 | 31,000 | 16.4 | 34,000 | 13.5 | 52,751 | 14.8 | 23.2 |
| 5 persons..... | 60,000 | 13.6 | 27,000 | 14.3 | 33,000 | 13.1 | 48,694 | 13.7 | 23.2 |
| 6 persons..... | 52,000 | 11.8 | 24,000 | 12.7 | 28,000 | 11.2 | 41,354 | 11.6 | 25.7 |
| 7 persons..... | 39,000 | 8.9 | 14,000 | 7.4 | 25,000 | 10.0 | 32,618 | 9.2 | 19.6 |
| 8 persons..... | 26,000 | 5.9 | 7,000 | 3.7 | 19,000 | 7.6 | 24,366 | 6.9 | 6.7 |
| 9 persons or more..... | 50,000 | 11.4 | 14,000 | 7.4 | 36,000 | 14.3 | 45,525 | 12.8 | 9.8 |
| Median number of persons..... | 4.6 | ... | 4.2 | ... | 5.0 | ... | 4.8 | ... | ... |

Table 3.--NUMBER OF ROOMS AND PERSONS PER ROOM, FOR PUERTO RICO, URBAN AND RURAL: 1950 AND 1940

| Subject | 1950 | | | | | | 1940 | | Percent change, 1940 to 1950 |
|------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------------------------------|
| | Total | | Urban | | Rural | | Number | Percent | |
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | | | |
| NUMBER OF ROOMS | | | | | | | | | |
| All dwelling units..... | 456,000 | ... | 195,000 | ... | 261,000 | ... | 361,888 | ... | 26.0 |
| Number reporting..... | 455,000 | 100.0 | 194,000 | 100.0 | 260,000 | 100.0 | 358,022 | 100.0 | ... |
| 1 room..... | 43,000 | 9.5 | 24,000 | 12.3 | 19,000 | 7.3 | 61,057 | 17.1 | -29.6 |
| 2 rooms..... | 91,000 | 20.0 | 28,000 | 14.4 | 63,000 | 24.2 | 114,541 | 32.0 | -20.6 |
| 3 rooms..... | 137,000 | 30.1 | 34,000 | 17.5 | 103,000 | 39.6 | 83,363 | 23.3 | 64.3 |
| 4 rooms..... | 72,000 | 15.8 | 35,000 | 18.0 | 37,000 | 14.2 | 38,614 | 10.8 | 86.5 |
| 5 rooms..... | 54,000 | 11.9 | 32,000 | 16.5 | 23,000 | 8.8 | 23,935 | 6.7 | 125.6 |
| 6 rooms or more..... | 57,000 | 12.5 | 42,000 | 21.6 | 16,000 | 6.2 | 36,512 | 10.2 | 56.1 |
| Median number of rooms..... | 3.2 | ... | 3.8 | ... | 3.0 | ... | 2.5 | ... | ... |
| PERSONS PER ROOM | | | | | | | | | |
| Occupied dwelling units..... | 440,000 | ... | 189,000 | ... | 251,000 | ... | 355,626 | ... | 23.7 |
| Number reporting..... | 439,000 | 100.0 | 188,000 | 100.0 | 251,000 | 100.0 | 352,173 | 100.0 | ... |
| 1.00 or less..... | 174,000 | 39.6 | 96,000 | 51.1 | 78,000 | 31.1 | 98,486 | 28.0 | 76.7 |
| 1.01 to 1.50..... | 76,000 | 17.3 | 35,000 | 18.6 | 41,000 | 16.3 | 52,976 | 15.0 | 43.5 |
| 1.51 to 2.00..... | 85,000 | 19.4 | 31,000 | 16.5 | 54,000 | 21.5 | 68,195 | 19.4 | 24.6 |
| 2.01 or more..... | 105,000 | 23.9 | 27,000 | 14.4 | 78,000 | 31.1 | 132,516 | 37.6 | -20.8 |

Table 4.--TYPE OF STRUCTURE AND EXTERIOR MATERIAL OF DWELLING UNITS, FOR PUERTO RICO, URBAN AND RURAL: 1950 AND 1940

| Subject | 1950 | | | | | | 1940 | |
|------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | Total | | Urban | | Rural | | Number | Percent |
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | | |
| TYPE OF STRUCTURE | | | | | | | | |
| All dwelling units..... | 456,000 | 100.0 | 195,000 | 100.0 | 261,000 | 100.0 | 361,888 | 100.0 |
| 1 dwelling unit..... | 374,000 | 82.0 | 126,000 | 64.6 | 248,000 | 95.0 | 344,086 | 95.1 |
| 2 to 4 dwelling unit..... | 60,000 | 13.2 | 48,000 | 24.6 | 12,000 | 4.6 | | |
| 5 dwelling unit or more..... | 22,000 | 4.8 | 21,000 | 10.8 | 1,000 | 0.4 | | |
| EXTERIOR MATERIAL | | | | | | | | |
| All dwelling units..... | 456,000 | ... | 195,000 | ... | 261,000 | ... | 361,888 | ... |
| Number reporting..... | 453,000 | 100.0 | 194,000 | 100.0 | 259,000 | 100.0 | 355,129 | 100.0 |
| Wooden walls..... | 351,000 | 77.5 | 149,000 | 76.8 | 202,000 | 78.0 | 316,843 | 89.2 |
| Metal roof..... | 300,000 | 66.2 | 129,000 | 66.5 | 170,000 | 65.6 | 267,979 | 75.5 |
| Other roof..... | 52,000 | 11.5 | 20,000 | 10.3 | 32,000 | 12.4 | 48,864 | 13.8 |
| Concrete walls..... | 57,000 | 12.6 | 43,000 | 22.2 | 13,000 | 5.0 | 22,774 | 6.4 |
| Other walls..... | 45,000 | 9.9 | 2,000 | 1.0 | 43,000 | 16.6 | 15,512 | 4.4 |

Table 5.--CONDITION AND PLUMBING FACILITIES OF DWELLING UNITS, FOR PUERTO RICO, URBAN AND RURAL: 1950

| Condition and plumbing facilities | Total | | Urban | | Rural | |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| All dwelling units..... | 456,000 | ... | 195,000 | ... | 261,000 | ... |
| Number reporting condition and plumbing facilities.. | 453,000 | 100.0 | 194,000 | 100.0 | 259,000 | 100.0 |
| Not dilapidated: | | | | | | |
| With private flush toilet and bath, and running water inside structure..... | 69,000 | 15.2 | 58,000 | 29.9 | 10,000 | 3.9 |
| Lacking private flush toilet or bath, but with running water inside structure..... | 65,000 | 14.3 | 41,000 | 21.1 | 24,000 | 9.3 |
| No running water inside structure..... | 173,000 | 38.2 | 45,000 | 23.2 | 128,000 | 49.4 |
| Dilapidated: | | | | | | |
| With private flush toilet and bath, and running water inside structure..... | 2,000 | 0.4 | 2,000 | 1.0 | ... | ... |
| Lacking private flush toilet or bath, but with running water inside structure..... | 17,000 | 3.8 | 11,000 | 5.7 | 6,000 | 2.3 |
| No running water inside structure..... | 127,000 | 28.0 | 37,000 | 19.1 | 90,000 | 34.7 |
| Renter-occupied dwelling units..... | 156,000 | ... | 90,000 | ... | 66,000 | ... |
| Number reporting condition and plumbing facilities.. | 156,000 | 100.0 | 90,000 | 100.0 | 66,000 | 100.0 |
| Not dilapidated: | | | | | | |
| With private flush toilet and bath, and running water inside structure..... | 36,000 | 23.1 | 31,000 | 34.4 | 5,000 | 7.6 |
| Lacking private flush toilet or bath, but with running water inside structure..... | 24,000 | 15.4 | 18,000 | 20.0 | 6,000 | 9.1 |
| No running water inside structure..... | 45,000 | 28.8 | 16,000 | 17.8 | 29,000 | 43.9 |
| Dilapidated..... | 51,000 | 32.7 | 25,000 | 27.8 | 26,000 | 39.4 |

Table 6.--VALUE OF NONFARM OWNER-OCCUPIED AND SELECTED VACANT DWELLING UNITS, FOR PUERTO RICO: 1950

| Value of one-dwelling-unit structures | Total nonfarm | | Urban | |
|---|---------------|---------|---------|---------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Owner-occupied (dwelling and land owned) and vacant for sale only ¹ | 83,000 | ... | 33,000 | ... |
| Number reporting value..... | 82,000 | 100.0 | 33,000 | 100.0 |
| Under \$200..... | 19,000 | 23.2 | 2,000 | 6.1 |
| \$200 to \$499..... | 19,000 | 23.2 | 3,000 | 9.1 |
| \$500 to \$999..... | 17,000 | 20.7 | 8,000 | 24.2 |
| \$1,000 to \$2,999..... | 9,000 | 11.0 | 5,000 | 15.2 |
| \$3,000 to \$4,999..... | 8,000 | 9.8 | 7,000 | 21.2 |
| \$5,000 to \$9,999..... | 6,000 | 7.3 | 5,000 | 15.2 |
| \$10,000 or more..... | 4,000 | 4.9 | 3,000 | 9.1 |
| Median value..... | \$588 | ... | \$2,500 | ... |
| Owner-occupied (dwelling owned, land rented or rent free)..... | 107,000 | ... | 49,000 | ... |
| Number reporting value..... | 105,000 | 100.0 | 49,000 | 100.0 |
| Under \$200..... | 40,000 | 38.1 | 7,000 | 14.3 |
| \$200 to \$499..... | 30,000 | 28.6 | 15,000 | 30.6 |
| \$500 to \$999..... | 24,000 | 22.9 | 17,000 | 34.7 |
| \$1,000 to \$2,999..... | 9,000 | 8.6 | 8,000 | 16.3 |
| \$3,000 or more..... | 2,000 | 1.9 | 2,000 | 4.1 |
| Median value..... | \$289 | ... | \$574 | ... |

¹ Excludes dilapidated vacant dwelling units.

Table 7.--CONTRACT MONTHLY RENT OF NONFARM RENTER-OCCUPIED AND SELECTED VACANT DWELLING UNITS, FOR PUERTO RICO: 1950

| Contract monthly rent | Total nonfarm | | Urban | |
|--|---------------|---------|--------|---------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Renter-occupied and vacant for rent ¹ | 121,000 | ... | 91,000 | ... |
| Number reporting rent..... | 89,000 | 100.0 | 78,000 | 100.0 |
| \$1 to \$4..... | 17,000 | 19.1 | 14,000 | 17.9 |
| \$5 to \$9..... | 28,000 | 31.5 | 24,000 | 30.8 |
| \$10 to \$19..... | 20,000 | 22.5 | 18,000 | 23.1 |
| \$20 to \$29..... | 9,000 | 10.1 | 8,000 | 10.3 |
| \$30 to \$49..... | 8,000 | 9.0 | 7,000 | 9.0 |
| \$50 or more..... | 7,000 | 7.9 | 6,000 | 7.7 |
| Number occupied rent free..... | 31,000 | ... | 12,000 | ... |
| Median rent for units reporting rent..... | \$9 | ... | \$10 | ... |

¹ Excludes all dilapidated vacant dwelling units.

1950 CENSUS OF HOUSING

PRELIMINARY REPORTS

FOR RELEASE

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HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS OF THE UNITED STATES: APRIL 1, 1950

(Preliminary sample data, 1950 Census of Housing)

More families own their homes, the average size of household is smaller, rents are considerably higher, and fewer homes lack plumbing facilities than ten years ago, according to preliminary sample data from the 1950 Census of Housing. Figures on these and other housing characteristics in the United States were released today by Roy V. Peel, Director, Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.

The number of dwelling units in 1950 was approximately 45,875,000. The 8½ million addition since 1940 resulted from new construction and from conversions which increased the number of dwelling units in existing structures.

A relatively small proportion of dwelling units were vacant and available for occupancy. Excluding seasonal and dilapidated vacancies, only 735,000, or 1.6 percent of all dwelling units, were vacant dwelling units offered for rent or sale.

Home owners exceeded renters for the first time since such information was collected in the 1890 Census. Home ownership increased 54 percent, or 8,187,000 units, since 1940 as a result of new construction and the sale of existing rental homes for owner occupancy. The shift from renter to owner occupancy was so great that, even with the volume of rental units constructed since 1940, there was a net decrease in the number of renters.

Table 1.--OCCUPANCY AND TENURE OF DWELLING UNITS, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL: 1950

| Subject | Total | | Urban and rural nonfarm | | | | | | Rural farm | |
|--|-------------|----------|-------------------------|----------|------------|----------|---------------|----------|------------|----------|
| | | | Total | | Urban | | Rural nonfarm | | | |
| | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent |
| OCCUPANCY AND TENURE | | | | | | | | | | |
| All dwelling units... | 45,875,000 | 100.0 | 39,390,000 | 100.0 | 29,256,000 | 100.0 | 10,134,000 | 100.0 | 6,485,000 | 100.0 |
| Occupied dwelling units.... | 42,520,000 | 92.7 | 36,626,000 | 93.0 | 28,108,000 | 96.1 | 8,518,000 | 84.1 | 5,894,000 | 90.9 |
| Owner occupied..... | 23,383,000 | 51.0 | 19,528,000 | 49.6 | 14,195,000 | 48.5 | 5,332,000 | 52.6 | 3,855,000 | 59.4 |
| Renter occupied..... | 19,136,000 | 41.7 | 17,098,000 | 43.4 | 13,913,000 | 47.6 | 3,186,000 | 31.4 | 2,039,000 | 31.4 |
| Nonresident dwelling units. | 93,000 | 0.2 | 85,000 | 0.2 | 50,000 | 0.2 | 35,000 | 0.8 | 8,000 | 0.1 |
| Vacant dwelling units..... | 3,263,000 | 7.1 | 2,680,000 | 6.8 | 1,099,000 | 3.8 | 1,581,000 | 15.6 | 583,000 | 9.0 |
| Nonseasonal, not dilapi- | | | | | | | | | | |
| dated, for rent or sale. | 735,000 | 1.6 | 689,000 | 1.7 | 501,000 | 1.7 | 187,000 | 1.8 | 46,000 | 0.7 |
| For rent..... | 512,000 | 1.1 | 473,000 | 1.2 | 339,000 | 1.2 | 135,000 | 1.3 | 39,000 | 0.6 |
| For sale only..... | 223,000 | 0.5 | 216,000 | 0.5 | 163,000 | 0.6 | 53,000 | 0.5 | 7,000 | 0.1 |
| Nonseasonal, not dilapi- | | | | | | | | | | |
| dated, not for rent or | | | | | | | | | | |
| sale..... | 805,000 | 1.8 | 628,000 | 1.6 | 304,000 | 1.0 | 325,000 | 3.2 | 176,000 | 2.7 |
| Nonseasonal dilapidated.. | 484,000 | 1.1 | 266,000 | 0.7 | 115,000 | 0.4 | 151,000 | 1.5 | 219,000 | 3.4 |
| Seasonal..... | 1,238,000 | 2.7 | 1,097,000 | 2.8 | 179,000 | 0.6 | 918,000 | 9.1 | 141,000 | 2.2 |
| POPULATION IN DWELLING UNITS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total..... | 145,264,000 | 100.0 | 121,740,000 | 100.0 | 91,936,000 | 100.0 | 29,804,000 | 100.0 | 23,524,000 | 100.0 |
| White..... | 130,535,000 | 89.9 | 110,342,000 | 90.6 | 83,093,000 | 90.4 | 27,249,000 | 91.4 | 20,194,000 | 85.8 |
| Nonwhite..... | 14,729,000 | 10.1 | 11,399,000 | 9.4 | 8,843,000 | 9.6 | 2,555,000 | 8.6 | 3,331,000 | 14.2 |
| Population per occupied dwelling unit..... | 3.4 | - | 3.3 | - | 3.3 | - | 3.5 | - | 4.0 | - |

PRELIMINARY

Compared with 1940, the average household consisted of fewer persons while the average occupied dwelling unit contained about the same number of rooms. The median number of persons in a household was 3.1, a decline from the 3.3 persons in 1940; the median number of rooms was 4.7 in 1950 and 4.8 in 1940. About 6 percent of the occupied dwelling units contained more than 1½ persons per room in 1950 compared with 9 percent in 1940.

Approximately 70 percent of all dwelling units had a private bath and flush toilet. The comparable 1940 figure was 55 percent.

The median value of nonfarm owner-occupied single family homes was \$7,400. For renter-occupied nonfarm homes, the median monthly rent was \$35, a substantially higher rent than the \$21 median in 1940; for available nonfarm vacant units offered for rent in 1950, the median rental asked was \$45.

Because the 1950 data in this report are based on a sample, the results are subject to sampling variability as explained in the section "Reliability of 1950 estimates." It can be seen from the table in that section that the smaller figures should be used with particular care; and this is true also for small differences between figures. Although the smaller figures are subject to relatively large sampling variability, they are shown in the tables to permit analysis of alternative broader groups with smaller relative sampling variability.

Occupancy.--The total number of dwelling units in the United States in April 1950 was approximately 45,875,000, an increase of 8,550,000, or about 23 percent, over the 37,325,000 dwelling units in 1940. Although this gain represents an all-time record growth numerically, it does not represent the greatest relative growth between successive censuses. Most of the increase was the result of new construction; however, a substantial number of dwelling units resulted from conversion of single-dwelling unit structures into two or more units and some conversion of nonresidential structures to residential use.

Urban and rural-nonfarm dwelling units amounted to 39,390,000, a little less than seven-eighths of the total; the remaining 6,485,000 were dwelling units on rural farms. Urban dwelling units alone constituted 29,256,000, or slightly less than two-thirds of the total dwelling units in the United States.

Approximately 42,520,000 dwelling units were occupied. Dwelling units occupied by nonwhite persons amounted to 3,623,000 or about one-twelfth of the total occupied dwelling units. This figure represents a 10 percent increase

since 1940 in the number of dwelling units with nonwhite occupants. The increase in the number with white occupants was 23 percent. The population growth during the 10-year period, however, was proportionately about the same, 15.1 percent for the nonwhite and 14.4 percent for the white population.

Tenure.--One of the most significant developments since 1940 is the substantial increase in home ownership. About 23,383,000, or 55 percent of the occupied dwelling units, were owner occupied in 1950 compared with 15,196,000, or 44 percent, in 1940. The gain since 1940 in units occupied by their owners was 8,187,000, or 54 percent; it represents the largest numerical and proportionate increase in home ownership during any decade since information on tenure was first collected by the Bureau of the Census in 1890.

The large number of units in rental projects which were constructed during the latter part of the decade and the conversions which produced more rental units during the war years did not offset the larger number of units which shifted from renter to owner occupancy. The 1950 results show a net decrease since 1940 of approximately one-half million renter-occupied units.

Vacancies.--The preliminary data indicate a gross vacancy rate of 7.1 percent or a total count of 3,263,000 vacant units. Although this number is larger than the 1940 count of vacancies, an analysis of the type and location of the units indicates that the available vacancy rate was relatively very small, 1.6 percent of the total dwelling units. Seasonal vacancies constituted 2.7 percent of all dwelling units; the remaining 2.9 percent were either held off the rental or sale market or were dilapidated.

An available vacant unit is one which is nonseasonal, not dilapidated, and offered for rent or sale. Of the 735,000 such vacancies, almost one-third were in rural areas. The available vacancy rate was 1.7 percent in urban areas, 1.8 percent among rural-nonfarm dwelling units, and 0.7 percent among rural-farm units.

Of the available vacancies, about seven-tenths were equipped with hot running water, private bath and flush toilet; the median size was 3.9 rooms; and only one-half were in single-unit detached structures. Of the available nonfarm vacancies, the median rent asked for rental units was \$45; and for one-fourth of the units, the rental was \$75 or more. The median price asked for available nonfarm vacancies in single-unit structures for sale was \$8,800.

Type of structure.--Over three-fifths of all the dwelling units in the United States were in 1-dwelling unit detached structures without business. The proportion varied from about one-half for urban dwelling units to 95 percent for rural-farm dwelling units.

Owner-occupied units in 1-dwelling unit detached structures increased 6,294,000, or 50 percent, since 1940. Such owner units represent about 73 percent of all occupied 1-dwelling unit detached structures, whereas in 1940 they represented 57 percent. During the same period the renters in such structures showed a substantial decrease, indicating that a large part of the shift from renter to owner occupancy occurred in this type of structure.

Rooms and persons.--Compared with 1940, there were relatively fewer of the smallest units as well as relatively fewer of the largest units. The 1- and 2-room units constituted 10 percent of the occupied dwelling units in 1950 and 12 percent in 1940; units with 7 or more rooms constituted 15 percent in 1950 and 18 percent in 1940. However, the median number of rooms in occupied units remained about the same, 4.7 in 1950 compared with 4.8 in 1940.

On the average, farm units were larger than the nonfarm units. The median number of rooms was 5.2 for occupied farm units and 4.6 for non-farm units.

Households were smaller than in 1940. The median number of persons was 3.1 compared with 3.3 persons in 1940. Approximately one-tenth of the dwelling units in 1950 contained only 1 person and about the same proportion contained 6 or more persons; half of the units contained only 2 or 3 persons. On the average, the largest households were the nonwhite households living on farms, which had a median of 4.4 persons. A household consists of those persons who live in the dwelling unit, including not only family members, but also lodgers, servants, and other unrelated persons who live there.

The proportion of occupied dwelling units having more than 1½ persons per room dropped to 6 percent in 1950 from 9 percent in 1940. The proportion was highest for farm units, particularly for the nonwhite renters on farms, of which 36 percent had more than 1½ persons per room in 1950.

There were approximately 6½ million more dwelling units with three-fourths or less persons per room than in 1940, the proportion being 60 percent of the total occupied dwelling units in 1950 compared with 55 percent in 1940.

The results are consistent with other data showing the faster growth of households than

population during the last ten years. The number of households increased by 22 percent, whereas the population increased by 14.5 percent from 1940 to 1950.

To a great extent, the increase in households reflects the large number of marriages during the decade. At the same time, there has been no important change in the sharing of homes since 1940. The number of married couples sharing the homes of others amounted to 2,265,000, or 6.4 percent of the total married couples in 1950, compared with 1,946,000 or 6.8 percent in 1940.

Condition and plumbing facilities.--Approximately two-thirds of the total dwelling units were equipped with private bath and private flush toilet in the structure, had hot running water, and were not dilapidated. The proportion of such units was highest for urban dwelling units and lowest for rural-farm units--approximately four-fifths for urban, less than one-half for rural nonfarm, and only one-fifth for rural-farm dwelling units. The proportion of units which had the specified plumbing facilities and were not dilapidated was considerably lower for renter-occupied dwelling units than for owner-occupied units.

Water supply, toilet and bathing facilities.--Approximately 7 out of 10 dwelling units had both hot and cold running water; an additional 1 out of 10 had only cold running water, making a total of about 8 out of 10 which had running water inside the structure. The proportion with inside running water varied from only 4 out of 10 among rural farm units to almost all of the urban units.

In 1950, many more units had toilet and bathing facilities than in 1940. Besides having been installed in some existing units, such facilities were included in most of the new dwelling units built during the decade and in some of the units which resulted from conversion. Compared with 1940, over 10 million more dwelling units now have flush toilets inside the structure for the exclusive use of the occupants. Also, compared with 1940, 10½ million more dwelling units now have installed bathtubs or showers inside the structure for exclusive use. The proportion having private flush toilets was 71 percent in 1950 compared with 60 percent in 1940. The proportion having private bathing facilities was 69 percent in 1950 and 56 percent in 1940.

Units whose occupants shared facilities with other households in the structure were relatively few. Those which lacked flush toilets

inside the structure ranged from less than one-tenth among urban dwelling units to over seven-tenths among rural-farm units. Similar figures applied to the availability of bathtubs or showers inside the structure.

Rent.--The 1950 rent levels are considerably higher than the 1940 levels. The median monthly contract rent paid by renters of nonfarm dwelling units was \$35 compared with the \$21 median in 1940. Only 4 percent of the renters were paying less than \$10 in 1950, whereas 17 percent were paying less than \$10 in 1940. At the upper end of the rent scale, 25 percent of the renters in 1950 were paying \$50 or more compared with 7 percent in 1940.

Gross rent likewise was higher in 1950, the \$42 median representing a significant increase over the \$27 median in 1940. The gross rent includes the average monthly cost of water, electricity, gas, and other fuel paid by the renter and excludes the estimated portion of the rent charged for the use of the furniture.

For units occupied by nonwhite renters, the median contract rent was \$25, which is $2\frac{1}{2}$ times the \$10 median in 1940. For gross rent, the 1950 median for nonwhite renters was \$27, approximately twice the 1940 median of \$14.

The number reporting rent excludes units occupied rent free as well as units for which a rental amount was not reported.

The rent increases from 1940 to 1950 do not necessarily indicate changes in rents for identical units. In addition to new units coming on the rental market through construction and conversion, there was a considerable withdrawal of existing rental units through purchase for owner occupancy; therefore, the 1950 data apply to a largely different group of rental units.

Value and mortgage status.--The median price which owner occupants of nonfarm units estimated their properties would sell for was \$7,400. About three-tenths of the units were estimated to sell for \$10,000 or more, and about three-tenths were estimated at less than \$5,000. For vacant nonfarm dwelling units available for sale, the median was \$8,800, which is somewhat higher than the median for the owner-occupied units.

Value data in this report are limited to nonfarm units in one-dwelling unit structures without business and with no other dwelling units on the property. Values for the other owner-occupied units are not published because they would reflect varying amounts for farm land, business uses, or for more than one dwelling unit in the property.

The proportion of owner-occupied nonfarm properties which were mortgaged was 44 percent,

about the same proportion as in 1940. These statistics relate to nonfarm owner-occupied structures having no business and containing from 1 to 4 dwelling units in the structure.

Mortgage statistics in this report will differ from the data collected in the Survey of Residential Financing which is part of the 1950 Census of Housing. This difference is due to the difficulty of securing detailed information from the census respondent who may not have recognized certain types of financing as mortgages. In the Survey of Residential Financing, more complete information was obtained by interviewing the lender as well as the owner of the residential property. Some caution, therefore, should be exercised in the use of the limited data provided in this report.

DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

The tables in the report show the results of the 1950 Census of Housing based on a preliminary sample of dwelling units. Data from the 1940 Census are also shown if the items are comparable and if the 1940 data for such items were tabulated. Differences in definitions and procedures used in the 1950 and 1940 Censuses are explained below for each of the items.

Comparison of 1950 Census data and Current Population Surveys.--Data on a number of housing items were collected in sample surveys at various times between 1940 and 1950 in conjunction with the Census Bureau's Current Population Surveys. Because of sampling variability, differences in enumeration procedures, and differences in the training and experience of enumerators, comparison of the results of the various surveys should be made with caution.

Urban and rural areas.--In response to requests from many of the users of census data for a more realistic classification of dwelling units by urban and rural residence, the Census Bureau adopted a new definition for use in the 1950 Census. According to the new definition, urban areas comprise (a) places of 2,500 inhabitants or more incorporated as cities, boroughs, and villages; (b) the densely settled suburban area, or urban fringe, incorporated or unincorporated, around cities of 50,000 or more; (c) unincorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more outside of any urban fringe; and (d) incorporated towns of 2,500 inhabitants or more except in New England, New York, and Wisconsin, where "towns" are simply minor civil divisions of counties. The remaining areas are classified as rural.

According to the old definition, urban areas comprised all places of 2,500 inhabitants or more which are incorporated places and areas

(usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density.

Farm and nonfarm residence.--In rural areas, dwelling units are subdivided into rural-farm units, which comprise all dwelling units on farms, and rural-nonfarm units which comprise the remaining rural units. However, the method of determining farm and nonfarm residence in the 1950 Census differs somewhat from that used in earlier censuses. In the 1950 Census, dwelling units on farms for which cash rent was paid for the house and yard only were classified as nonfarm. Furthermore, dwelling units on institutional grounds and in summer camps, motels, and tourist camps were classified as nonfarm.

Dwelling unit.--In general, a dwelling unit is a group of rooms or a single room, occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters, by a family or other group of persons living together or by a person living alone.

A group of rooms, occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters, is a dwelling unit if it has separate cooking equipment or a separate entrance. A single room, occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters, is a dwelling unit if it has separate cooking equipment, or if it constitutes the only living quarters in the structure. Also, each apartment in a regular apartment house is a dwelling unit even though it may not have separate cooking equipment. Excluded from the dwelling unit count are rooming house quarters which do not meet the above qualifications, and living quarters in such structures as institutions, dormitories, and transient hotels and tourist courts.

In the 1940 Census, a dwelling unit was defined as the living quarters occupied or intended for occupancy by one household. A household consisted of a family or other group of persons living together with common housekeeping arrangements, or by a person living entirely alone.

The number of dwelling units, as shown in this report, may be regarded as comparable with the number of dwelling units shown in the reports of the 1940 Census. The instructions used for identifying a dwelling unit in the 1950 Census were more explicit than those used in the 1940 Census. As a result, some living quarters may have been classified as separate dwelling units in the one census and not in the other. However, the net effect of the change in the instructions is probably small.

Data on occupied dwelling units and households.--By definition, the number of occupied

dwelling units is the same as the number of households. Small differences between these two numbers may appear in the population and housing reports, however, because the data for the reports were processed independently.

Population in dwelling units.--The population count shown in table 1 represents the population in living quarters which are defined as dwelling units. It excludes practically all of the population in such structures as rooming houses, institutions, dormitories, and transient hotels and tourist courts. The population in dwelling units is used in computing population per occupied dwelling unit; in the 1940 Census Reports on Housing, the total population was used in the computation.

Vacant dwelling unit.--A dwelling unit is considered vacant if no persons are living in it at the time of enumeration. Vacant units are enumerated if they are intended for occupancy as living quarters regardless of their condition. New units not yet occupied are enumerated as vacant dwelling units if construction has proceeded to the extent that all the exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place.

The classification "for rent" consists of vacant units offered for rent. The "for sale only" group is limited to those for sale only and not for rent. Vacant units "not for rent or sale" include units already rented or sold but not yet occupied, newly constructed units awaiting final completion and which have already been rented or sold, and units held off the market for other reasons.

The enumeration of vacant units in the 1950 Census of Housing is not entirely comparable with the procedure used in the 1940 Census. In 1940, vacant units were enumerated if they were habitable; vacant units which were uninhabitable and beyond repair were omitted from the enumeration. Vacant units for sale and vacant units for rent were enumerated as one combined category. The "for sale or rent" vacancies included all habitable vacant units which were available for occupancy even though not actually being offered for rent or sale at the time of enumeration, that is, all dwelling units which were vacant except those held for occupancy of an absent household.

Both censuses exclude vacant trailers, tents, houseboats, and railroad cars.

Characteristics of vacant dwelling units shown for 1950 are limited to nonseasonal not dilapidated vacant units for rent, and nonseasonal not dilapidated vacant units for sale only. Characteristics of vacant dwelling units were

shown in the 1940 publications for all vacant units classified as for sale or rent, and all vacant units not for sale or rent (those held for occupancy of an absent household).

Nonresident dwelling unit.--A nonresident dwelling unit is one which is occupied entirely by persons who usually live elsewhere. Unless shown as a separate category, nonresident dwelling units are tabulated with vacant "not for rent or sale" dwelling units. A similar procedure was used in the 1940 Census publications.

Type of structure.--A separate structure has open space on all four sides or has vertical walls dividing it from all other structures. A "1-dwelling unit detached" structure has open space on all four sides and contains only one dwelling unit.

The definitions of type of structure used in the 1950 Census of Housing are slightly different from those used in the 1940 Census. However, except for trailers, a direct comparison can be made between the 1950 and the 1940 data as they are presented in this report. The category "1-dwelling unit detached without business" of 1950 is comparable to the "1-family detached" of 1940. Units in the "Other 1- to 4-dwelling unit" group of 1950 are comparable to the dwelling units in the combined 1940 count of "1-family attached," "2-family side-by-side," "2-family other," "3-family," "4-family," and "1- to 4-family with business." The classification of units in the larger structures, those with 5 or more dwelling units, is the same for both censuses.

Condition and plumbing facilities.--Data on condition of a dwelling unit are shown in combination with data for selected plumbing facilities and are, therefore, limited to units for which condition and all the plumbing items are reported. Plumbing facilities include water supply, toilet facilities, and bathing facilities.

A dwelling unit is reported with private toilet and bath if it has both a flush toilet and a bathtub or shower inside the structure for the exclusive use of the occupants of the unit. Running water and cold water refer to piped running water inside the structure. The "no running water" category refers to piped running water outside the structure and to other sources, such as a hand pump.

For the item on condition, dwelling units are classified as "not dilapidated" or "dilapidated." A dwelling unit is dilapidated when it has serious deficiencies, is rundown or neglected, or is of inadequate original construction, so that the dwelling unit does not provide

adequate shelter or protection against the elements or it endangers the safety of the occupants. Dilapidated dwelling units are so classified either because of deterioration, as evidenced by the presence of one or more critical deficiencies or a combination of minor deficiencies, or because of inadequate original construction, such that they should be torn down, extensively repaired, or rebuilt.

In the 1940 Census, data on condition were collected showing dwelling units "needing major repairs." Dwelling units were classified as needing major repairs when such parts of the structure as floors, roof, plaster, walls, or foundation required repairs or replacements, the continued neglect of which would have seriously impaired the soundness of the structure and created a hazard to its safety as a place of residence.

Because the definitions of the two terms differ significantly, the 1940 count of dwelling units needing major repairs and the 1950 count of dilapidated dwelling units are not comparable.

Exclusive use and shared.--Equipment is for exclusive use when the occupants of only one dwelling unit use it. If there are lodgers in the dwelling unit who also use the equipment, and no persons outside the dwelling unit use it, the equipment is still for the exclusive use of the occupants of the dwelling unit. The equipment is shared when it is used by occupants of more than one dwelling unit. The same definitions were used in 1940.

Water supply.--Water piped from a pressure or gravity system is "piped running water." Water from a hand pump is not considered piped running water.

A dwelling unit has hot piped running water whether it is available all year round or only part of the time. For example, hot running water may be available only during the heating season or at various times during the week.

A direct comparison cannot be made with the 1940 Census results on water supply. The 1950 data distinguish whether the piped running water supply for a dwelling unit is inside or outside the structure; it may or may not be located inside the dwelling unit itself. In 1940, distinction was made between water supply inside and outside the dwelling unit.

Contract monthly rent.--Contract monthly rent is the rent contracted for by renters of nonfarm dwelling units at the time of enumeration. The rent is the amount contracted for regardless of whether it includes furniture, heating fuel, electricity, cooking fuel, water,

or other services sometimes supplied. Dwelling units which are occupied rent free are not included with the units reporting rent.

A similar definition was used in the 1940 Census except that an estimated monthly rent was reported and tabulated for the nonfarm units which were occupied rent free.

Monthly rent for vacant dwelling units is the amount asked for the dwelling unit at the time of enumeration, and is presented in 1950 for the nonseasonal not dilapidated vacant units for rent. The 1940 rent data for vacant dwelling units, however, applied to all vacant units classified as for sale or rent.

Gross monthly rent.--Gross monthly rent is contract monthly rent plus the reported average monthly cost paid by renters of nonfarm dwelling units for water, electricity, gas, and other fuel. If furniture is included in the contract rent, the reported estimated rent of the dwelling unit without furniture is used in the computation instead of the contract rent. The same method of computing was used in the 1940 Census.

Value.--Value data are shown for nonfarm owner-occupied dwelling units and vacant nonseasonal not dilapidated units which are for sale only. Value is shown only if the unit is in a one-dwelling unit structure without business and if it is the only dwelling unit included in the property. The value represents the amount for which the owner estimates that the property, including such land as belongs with it, would sell under ordinary conditions and not at forced sale. For vacant units, it is the sale price asked by the owner.

Units for which value data were published from the 1940 Census included owner-occupied dwelling units in multi-dwelling unit structures as well as in one-dwelling unit structures. If the owner-occupied unit was in a structure containing more than one dwelling unit, or if a part of the structure was used for business purposes, the value reported in 1940 represented only that portion occupied by the owner and his household.

Median.--The median is the figure which divides the number of dwelling units reporting on a characteristic into two equal groups--one group containing units for which the figures for the characteristic are smaller than the median, and the other containing units for which the figures for the characteristic are larger than the median. For example, the median contract monthly rent of renter-occupied nonfarm dwelling units is the rent which divides the units into two equal groups, one having rents lower than the median and the other having rents higher than the median. In computing some of the medians, the class intervals used were more detailed than those shown in the tables.

SOURCE AND RELIABILITY OF THE DATA

Source of data.--The 1950 estimates presented in this report are based on a sample of about 46,000 dwelling units selected from those enumerated in the 1950 Census of Housing. These dwelling units are located in about 14,000 Census enumeration districts systematically selected from all enumeration districts throughout the Nation. Although the figures are based on data transcribed from the 1950 Census, there may be differences between the data in the present report and the data to be published in the final 1950 Census reports, apart from differences caused by the sampling variability. The main reason for such differences is that the preliminary estimates do not include all of the refinements that result from the careful examination of the schedules and tables to which the census data will be subject prior to the publication of the final report.

The 1940 figures in this report are the results of the complete housing enumeration in the 1940 Census. These and more detailed figures on the same subjects may be found in the published volumes of the 1940 Census Reports on Housing.

Each of the 1950 figures is independently rounded to the nearest thousand; therefore the detail figures do not necessarily add to the totals. Percentages for 1950 are based on the rounded absolute numbers.

Reliability of 1950 estimates.--Because the 1950 estimates are based on sample data, they are subject to sampling variability. The following table presents the approximate sampling variability of estimates of selected sizes (except for nonwhite-occupied dwelling units). The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference due to sampling variability between an estimate and the figure which will be available later from the complete tabulations of the 1950 Census is less than the sampling variability indicated below.

| Size of estimate of 1950 data | Sampling variability of 1950 data | Size of estimate of 1950 data | Sampling variability of 1950 data |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 10,000..... | 9,000 | 5,000,000.... | 165,000 |
| 50,000..... | 18,000 | 10,000,000.... | 218,000 |
| 100,000..... | 25,000 | 15,000,000.... | 244,000 |
| 300,000..... | 43,000 | 20,000,000.... | 258,000 |
| 500,000..... | 55,000 | 30,000,000.... | 234,000 |
| 1,000,000..... | 78,000 | 40,000,000.... | 124,000 |
| 3,500,000..... | 141,000 | | |

The above figures reflect the sampling variability of characteristics of all dwelling units. However, for nonwhite-occupied dwelling units the sampling variability is somewhat higher. For these units, the increase over the

sampling variability shown above ranges from zero percent increase for estimates of 500,000 or less to about 60 percent increase for an estimate of 3,500,000.

In addition to the estimated number of dwelling units with the specified characteristics, the 1950 data in the tables in the report

also include percent distributions. In general, the reliability of an estimated percentage depends upon both the size of the percentage and the size of the total on which it is based. The following table presents the approximate sampling variability of estimated percentages based on totals of selected sizes.

| If the estimated 1950 percentage is: | And if the size of the base is: | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|
| | 500,000 | 1,000,000 | 5,000,000 | 15,000,000 | 25,000,000 | 42,520,000 |
| | Then the chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference due to sampling variability between the estimated percentage and the percentage which will be available later from the complete tabulation of the 1950 Census is less than: | | | | | |
| 2 or 98 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| 5 or 95 | 2.4 | 1.7 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| 10 or 90 | 3.3 | 2.4 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| 25 or 75 | 4.8 | 3.4 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.5 |
| 50 | 5.6 | 3.9 | 1.8 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.6 |

To illustrate, of the estimated 23,227,000 total owner-occupied dwelling units for which water supply is reported, 73.4 percent have hot and cold piped running water. The sampling variability is about 0.7 percent. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the percentage which will be obtained from the complete tabulation of the 1950 Census will be between 72.7 percent and 74.1 percent.

The tables in the report also show the percent change from 1940 to 1950 for many of the characteristics of dwelling units for which data are presented. The 1940 figures are used as the base in computing the percent change. Since the 1940 data are not based on a sample, the sole

cause of the sampling variability in these percentages is the variability of the 1950 estimates. The sampling variability of any percent change, therefore, is the sampling error of the estimated number of dwelling units possessing that particular characteristic in 1950 divided by the 1940 figure for that characteristic.

In addition to sampling variation and limitations of the types mentioned above, the estimates are subject to biases due to errors of response and to nonreporting. The possible effect of such biases is not included in the measures of reliability; data obtained from a complete count of all dwelling units are also subject to these biases.

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Table 2.—RACE OF OCCUPANTS AND TENURE OF DWELLING UNITS, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL: 1950 AND 1940
(Percent change, 1940 to 1950, not shown where 1950 figure is less than 100,000)

| Race and tenure | 1950 | | | | | | | | | | 1940, total | | Percent change, 1940 to 1950 |
|----------------------------------|------------|----------|-------------------------|----------|------------|----------|---------------|----------|------------|----------|-------------|----------|------------------------------|
| | Total | | Urban and rural nonfarm | | | | | | Rural farm | | | | |
| | | | Total | | Urban | | Rural nonfarm | | | | | | |
| | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | |
| All occupied dwelling units..... | 42,520,000 | 100.0 | 36,626,000 | 100.0 | 28,108,000 | 100.0 | 8,518,000 | 100.0 | 5,894,000 | 100.0 | 34,854,532 | 100.0 | 22.0 |
| White..... | 38,897,000 | 91.5 | 33,632,000 | 91.8 | 25,720,000 | 91.5 | 7,908,000 | 92.8 | 5,265,000 | 89.3 | 31,561,126 | 90.6 | 23.2 |
| Negro..... | 3,508,000 | 8.3 | 2,902,000 | 7.9 | 2,319,000 | 8.3 | 588,000 | 6.8 | 606,000 | 10.3 | 3,156,345 | 9.1 | 11.1 |
| Other races..... | 115,000 | 0.3 | 91,000 | 0.2 | 59,000 | 0.2 | 32,000 | 0.4 | 23,000 | 0.4 | 136,861 | 0.4 | -16.0 |
| Owner occupied..... | 23,383,000 | 55.0 | 19,522,000 | 53.3 | 14,195,000 | 50.5 | 5,332,000 | 62.6 | 3,855,000 | 65.4 | 15,195,768 | 49.6 | 53.9 |
| White..... | 22,132,000 | 52.1 | 18,478,000 | 50.4 | 13,420,000 | 47.7 | 5,053,000 | 59.3 | 3,659,000 | 62.1 | 14,418,092 | 41.4 | 53.5 |
| Negro..... | 1,196,000 | 2.8 | 1,012,000 | 2.8 | 752,000 | 2.7 | 260,000 | 3.1 | 184,000 | 3.1 | 719,771 | 2.1 | 66.2 |
| Other races..... | 56,000 | 0.1 | 43,000 | 0.1 | 24,000 | 0.1 | 19,000 | 0.2 | 13,000 | 0.2 | 57,900 | 0.2 | - |
| Renter occupied..... | 19,136,000 | 45.0 | 17,098,000 | 46.7 | 13,913,000 | 49.5 | 3,185,000 | 37.4 | 2,039,000 | 34.6 | 19,658,769 | 56.4 | -2.7 |
| White..... | 16,765,000 | 39.4 | 15,159,000 | 41.4 | 12,310,000 | 43.8 | 2,849,000 | 33.4 | 1,606,000 | 27.2 | 17,143,024 | 49.2 | -2.2 |
| Negro..... | 2,312,000 | 5.4 | 1,890,000 | 5.2 | 1,567,000 | 5.6 | 323,000 | 3.8 | 422,000 | 7.2 | 2,436,774 | 7.0 | -5.1 |
| Other races..... | 59,000 | 0.1 | 48,000 | 0.1 | 35,000 | 0.1 | 13,000 | 0.2 | 10,000 | 0.2 | 78,961 | 0.2 | - |

Table 3.—TYPE OF STRUCTURE OF DWELLING UNITS, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL: 1950 AND 1940
(Percent for 1950 not shown where less than 0.1 or where base is less than 100,000)

| Type of structure | 1950 | | | | | | | | | | 1940, total | |
|--|------------|----------|-------------------------|----------|------------|----------|---------------|----------|------------|----------|-------------|----------|
| | Total | | Urban and rural nonfarm | | | | | | Rural farm | | | |
| | | | Total | | Urban | | Rural nonfarm | | | | | |
| | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent |
| All dwelling units..... | 45,875,000 | 100.0 | 39,890,000 | 100.0 | 29,256,000 | 100.0 | 10,134,000 | 100.0 | 6,485,000 | 100.0 | 37,325,470 | 100.0 |
| 1 dwelling unit detached without business..... | 28,651,000 | 62.5 | 22,471,000 | 57.0 | 14,106,000 | 48.2 | 8,384,000 | 82.5 | 6,180,000 | 95.3 | 23,897,812 | 64.0 |
| Other 1 to 4 dwelling unit..... | 11,851,000 | 25.8 | 11,571,000 | 29.4 | 10,085,000 | 34.5 | 1,486,000 | 14.7 | 280,000 | 4.3 | 9,499,560 | 25.5 |
| 5 to 9 dwelling unit..... | 2,073,000 | 4.5 | 2,064,000 | 5.2 | 1,957,000 | 6.7 | 107,000 | 1.1 | 9,000 | 0.1 | 1,492,145 | 4.0 |
| 10 to 19 dwelling unit..... | 1,180,000 | 2.6 | 1,179,000 | 3.0 | 1,188,000 | 3.9 | 51,000 | 0.5 | 1,000 | - | 854,266 | 2.3 |
| 20 dwelling unit or more..... | 1,829,000 | 4.0 | 1,828,000 | 4.6 | 1,610,000 | 6.2 | 16,000 | 0.2 | 1,000 | - | 1,581,887 | 4.2 |
| Trailers..... | 290,000 | 0.6 | 276,000 | 0.7 | 169,000 | 0.6 | 107,000 | 1.1 | 14,000 | 0.2 | (1) | (1) |
| All occupied dwelling units..... | 42,520,000 | 100.0 | 36,626,000 | 100.0 | 28,108,000 | 100.0 | 8,518,000 | 100.0 | 5,894,000 | 100.0 | 34,854,532 | 100.0 |
| 1 dwelling unit detached without business..... | 26,119,000 | 61.4 | 20,511,000 | 56.0 | 13,536,000 | 48.2 | 6,975,000 | 81.9 | 5,607,000 | 95.1 | 22,185,243 | 63.7 |
| Other 1 to 4 dwelling unit..... | 11,325,000 | 26.6 | 11,039,000 | 30.2 | 9,735,000 | 34.6 | 1,324,000 | 15.5 | 266,000 | 4.5 | 9,106,201 | 26.1 |
| 5 to 9 dwelling unit..... | 1,952,000 | 4.6 | 1,947,000 | 5.3 | 1,873,000 | 6.7 | 74,000 | 0.9 | 5,000 | 0.1 | 1,370,438 | 3.3 |
| 10 to 19 dwelling unit..... | 1,093,000 | 2.6 | 1,093,000 | 3.0 | 1,059,000 | 3.8 | 38,000 | 0.4 | 1,000 | - | 762,899 | 2.2 |
| 20 dwelling unit or more..... | 1,741,000 | 4.1 | 1,740,000 | 4.8 | 1,735,000 | 6.2 | 5,000 | 0.1 | 1,000 | - | 1,429,751 | 4.1 |
| Trailers..... | 290,000 | 0.7 | 276,000 | 0.8 | 169,000 | 0.6 | 107,000 | 1.3 | 14,000 | 0.2 | (1) | (1) |
| Owner occupied..... | 23,383,000 | 100.0 | 19,522,000 | 100.0 | 14,195,000 | 100.0 | 5,332,000 | 100.0 | 3,855,000 | 100.0 | 15,195,768 | 100.0 |
| 1 dwelling unit detached without business..... | 19,023,000 | 81.4 | 15,326,000 | 78.5 | 10,597,000 | 74.6 | 4,789,000 | 88.9 | 3,697,000 | 95.9 | 12,728,626 | 83.8 |
| Other 1 to 4 dwelling unit..... | 3,942,000 | 16.9 | 3,799,000 | 19.5 | 3,307,000 | 23.3 | 492,000 | 9.2 | 149,000 | 3.7 | 2,391,668 | 15.7 |
| 5 dwelling unit or more..... | 185,000 | 0.8 | 179,000 | 0.9 | 169,000 | 1.2 | 10,000 | 0.2 | 6,000 | 0.2 | 75,469 | 0.5 |
| Trailers..... | 234,000 | 1.0 | 224,000 | 1.1 | 133,000 | 0.9 | 91,000 | 1.7 | 10,000 | 0.3 | (1) | (1) |
| Renter occupied..... | 19,136,000 | 100.0 | 17,098,000 | 100.0 | 13,913,000 | 100.0 | 3,185,000 | 100.0 | 2,039,000 | 100.0 | 19,658,769 | 100.0 |
| 1 dwelling unit detached without business..... | 7,096,000 | 37.1 | 5,188,000 | 30.3 | 2,949,000 | 21.2 | 2,236,000 | 70.2 | 1,910,000 | 92.7 | 9,456,617 | 48.1 |
| Other 1 to 4 dwelling unit..... | 7,383,000 | 38.6 | 7,260,000 | 42.5 | 6,428,000 | 46.2 | 831,000 | 26.1 | 123,000 | 6.0 | 6,714,533 | 34.2 |
| 5 to 9 dwelling unit..... | 1,819,000 | 9.5 | 1,819,000 | 10.6 | 1,753,000 | 12.6 | 66,000 | 2.1 | - | - | 1,303,441 | 6.7 |
| 10 to 19 dwelling unit..... | 1,067,000 | 5.6 | 1,066,000 | 6.2 | 1,034,000 | 7.4 | 32,000 | 1.0 | 1,000 | - | 753,603 | 3.8 |
| 20 dwelling unit or more..... | 1,715,000 | 9.0 | 1,715,000 | 10.0 | 1,711,000 | 12.3 | 4,000 | 0.1 | - | - | 1,425,575 | 7.3 |
| Trailers..... | 56,000 | 0.3 | 52,000 | 0.3 | 37,000 | 0.3 | 16,000 | 0.5 | 4,000 | 0.2 | (1) | (1) |
| Vacant nonseasonal, not dilapidated units, for rent or sale..... | 735,000 | 100.0 | 689,000 | 100.0 | 501,000 | 100.0 | 187,000 | 100.0 | 46,000 | - | (1) | (1) |
| 1 dwelling unit detached without business..... | 384,000 | 52.2 | 338,000 | 49.1 | 199,000 | 39.7 | 139,000 | 74.3 | 46,000 | - | (1) | (1) |
| Other 1 to 4 dwelling unit..... | 237,000 | 32.2 | 237,000 | 34.4 | 201,000 | 40.1 | 36,000 | 19.3 | 1,000 | - | (1) | (1) |
| 5 dwelling unit or more..... | 114,000 | 15.5 | 114,000 | 16.5 | 101,000 | 20.2 | 13,000 | 7.0 | - | - | (1) | (1) |

¹ 1940 data not available.

Table 4.—NUMBER OF ROOMS IN DWELLING UNITS, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL: 1950 AND 1940

(Median and percent for 1950 not shown where base is less than 100,000)

| Number of rooms | 1950 | | | | | | | | | | 1940, total | | Percent change, 1940 to 1950 |
|--|------------|----------|-------------------------|----------|------------|----------|---------------|----------|------------|----------|-------------|----------|------------------------------|
| | Total | | Urban and rural nonfarm | | | | | | Rural farm | | 1940, total | | |
| | | | Total | | Urban | | Rural nonfarm | | | | | | |
| | Number | Per cent | Number | Per cent | Number | Per cent | Number | Per cent | Number | Per cent | Number | Per cent | |
| All dwelling units.... | 45,875,000 | - | 39,390,000 | - | 29,256,000 | - | 10,134,000 | - | 6,485,000 | - | 37,325,470 | - | 22.9 |
| Number reporting..... | 44,711,000 | 100.0 | 38,422,000 | 100.0 | 28,688,000 | 100.0 | 9,734,000 | 100.0 | 6,289,000 | 100.0 | 36,832,186 | 100.0 | - |
| 1 room..... | 1,299,000 | 2.8 | 1,185,000 | 3.0 | 805,000 | 2.8 | 329,000 | 3.4 | 104,000 | 1.7 | 1,307,344 | 3.5 | -5.2 |
| 2 rooms..... | 3,443,000 | 7.7 | 3,120,000 | 8.1 | 2,209,000 | 7.7 | 911,000 | 9.4 | 323,000 | 5.1 | 3,215,423 | 8.7 | 7.1 |
| 3 rooms..... | 6,635,000 | 14.8 | 5,959,000 | 15.5 | 4,559,000 | 15.9 | 1,400,000 | 14.4 | 676,000 | 10.7 | 5,331,572 | 14.5 | 24.4 |
| 4 rooms..... | 9,783,000 | 21.9 | 8,424,000 | 21.9 | 6,016,000 | 21.0 | 2,408,000 | 24.7 | 1,359,000 | 21.6 | 6,891,990 | 18.7 | 41.9 |
| 5 rooms..... | 9,573,000 | 21.4 | 8,406,000 | 21.9 | 6,446,000 | 22.5 | 1,961,000 | 20.1 | 1,167,000 | 18.6 | 7,302,053 | 19.8 | 31.1 |
| 6 rooms..... | 7,550,000 | 16.9 | 6,484,000 | 16.9 | 5,041,000 | 17.6 | 1,448,000 | 14.8 | 1,068,000 | 17.0 | 6,321,630 | 17.2 | 19.4 |
| 7 rooms..... | 3,126,000 | 7.0 | 2,475,000 | 6.4 | 1,875,000 | 6.5 | 600,000 | 6.2 | 651,000 | 10.4 | 2,868,719 | 7.8 | 9.0 |
| 8 rooms..... | 1,863,000 | 4.2 | 1,358,000 | 3.5 | 965,000 | 3.4 | 393,000 | 4.0 | 505,000 | 8.0 | 1,885,121 | 5.1 | -1.2 |
| 9 rooms or more..... | 1,499,000 | 3.4 | 1,061,000 | 2.8 | 773,000 | 2.7 | 288,000 | 3.0 | 432,000 | 7.0 | 1,707,334 | 4.6 | -12.2 |
| Median number of rooms..... | 4.6 | - | 4.6 | - | 4.6 | - | 4.4 | - | 5.1 | - | 4.7 | - | - |
| All occupied dwelling units..... | 42,520,000 | - | 36,626,000 | - | 28,108,000 | - | 8,518,000 | - | 5,894,000 | - | 34,854,532 | - | 22.0 |
| Number reporting..... | 41,863,000 | 100.0 | 36,104,000 | 100.0 | 27,733,000 | 100.0 | 8,371,000 | 100.0 | 5,760,000 | 100.0 | 34,447,032 | 100.0 | - |
| 1 room..... | 1,021,000 | 2.4 | 950,000 | 2.6 | 724,000 | 2.6 | 226,000 | 2.7 | 70,000 | 1.2 | 1,142,702 | 3.3 | -10.7 |
| 2 rooms..... | 2,956,000 | 7.1 | 2,721,000 | 7.5 | 2,081,000 | 7.5 | 641,000 | 7.7 | 235,000 | 4.1 | 2,870,678 | 8.3 | 3.0 |
| 3 rooms..... | 6,025,000 | 14.4 | 5,477,000 | 15.2 | 4,355,000 | 15.7 | 1,122,000 | 13.4 | 543,000 | 9.5 | 4,871,445 | 14.1 | 23.7 |
| 4 rooms..... | 9,176,000 | 21.9 | 7,922,000 | 21.9 | 5,806,000 | 20.9 | 2,116,000 | 25.3 | 1,254,000 | 21.8 | 6,401,053 | 18.6 | 43.4 |
| 5 rooms..... | 9,133,000 | 21.8 | 8,035,000 | 22.3 | 6,266,000 | 22.6 | 1,769,000 | 21.1 | 1,093,000 | 19.1 | 6,932,855 | 20.1 | 31.7 |
| 6 rooms..... | 7,290,000 | 17.4 | 6,273,000 | 17.4 | 4,963,000 | 17.9 | 1,311,000 | 15.7 | 1,017,000 | 17.7 | 6,060,817 | 17.6 | 20.3 |
| 7 rooms..... | 3,035,000 | 7.2 | 2,412,000 | 6.7 | 1,850,000 | 6.7 | 562,000 | 6.7 | 623,000 | 10.8 | 2,756,800 | 8.0 | 10.0 |
| 8 rooms..... | 1,795,000 | 4.3 | 1,309,000 | 3.6 | 944,000 | 3.4 | 385,000 | 4.4 | 485,000 | 8.4 | 1,802,396 | 5.2 | -0.4 |
| 9 rooms or more..... | 1,433,000 | 3.4 | 1,004,000 | 2.8 | 744,000 | 2.7 | 260,000 | 3.1 | 429,000 | 7.4 | 1,606,780 | 4.7 | -10.8 |
| Median number of rooms..... | 4.7 | - | 4.6 | - | 4.6 | - | 4.5 | - | 5.2 | - | 4.8 | - | - |
| Owner occupied..... | 23,363,000 | - | 19,522,000 | - | 14,195,000 | - | 5,332,000 | - | 3,855,000 | - | 15,195,763 | - | 53.9 |
| Number reporting..... | 23,033,000 | 100.0 | 19,263,000 | 100.0 | 14,021,000 | 100.0 | 5,242,000 | 100.0 | 3,769,000 | 100.0 | 15,043,822 | 100.0 | - |
| 1 room..... | 213,000 | 0.9 | 184,000 | 1.0 | 93,000 | 0.7 | 91,000 | 1.7 | 30,000 | 0.8 | 220,106 | 1.5 | -3.2 |
| 2 rooms..... | 578,000 | 2.5 | 478,000 | 2.5 | 249,000 | 1.8 | 228,000 | 4.3 | 100,000 | 2.7 | 509,453 | 3.4 | 13.4 |
| 3 rooms..... | 1,421,000 | 6.2 | 1,194,000 | 6.2 | 722,000 | 5.1 | 471,000 | 9.0 | 228,000 | 6.0 | 1,038,473 | 6.9 | 36.8 |
| 4 rooms..... | 4,323,000 | 13.8 | 3,602,000 | 18.7 | 2,370,000 | 15.9 | 1,232,000 | 23.5 | 721,000 | 19.1 | 2,140,223 | 14.2 | 102.0 |
| 5 rooms..... | 5,277,000 | 25.5 | 5,120,000 | 26.6 | 3,849,000 | 27.5 | 1,271,000 | 24.2 | 757,000 | 20.1 | 3,340,315 | 22.2 | 75.9 |
| 6 rooms..... | 5,530,000 | 24.0 | 4,764,000 | 24.7 | 3,780,000 | 27.0 | 984,000 | 18.8 | 766,000 | 20.3 | 3,505,648 | 23.3 | 57.7 |
| 7 rooms..... | 2,437,000 | 10.6 | 1,962,000 | 10.2 | 1,501,000 | 10.7 | 463,000 | 8.8 | 474,000 | 12.6 | 1,834,355 | 12.2 | 32.9 |
| 8 rooms..... | 1,485,000 | 6.4 | 1,112,000 | 5.8 | 818,000 | 5.8 | 294,000 | 5.6 | 373,000 | 9.9 | 1,269,952 | 8.4 | 15.9 |
| 9 rooms or more..... | 1,169,000 | 5.1 | 847,000 | 4.4 | 639,000 | 4.6 | 208,000 | 4.0 | 321,000 | 8.5 | 1,185,297 | 7.9 | -1.4 |
| Median number of rooms..... | 5.3 | - | 5.3 | - | 5.4 | - | 5.0 | - | 5.6 | - | 5.6 | - | - |
| Renter occupied..... | 19,136,000 | - | 17,098,000 | - | 13,913,000 | - | 3,185,000 | - | 2,029,000 | - | 19,658,769 | - | -2.7 |
| Number reporting..... | 18,830,000 | 100.0 | 16,840,000 | 100.0 | 13,712,000 | 100.0 | 3,128,000 | 100.0 | 1,990,000 | 100.0 | 19,403,210 | 100.0 | - |
| 1 room..... | 207,000 | 4.3 | 766,000 | 4.5 | 631,000 | 4.6 | 135,000 | 4.3 | 41,000 | 2.1 | 922,602 | 4.8 | -12.6 |
| 2 rooms..... | 2,378,000 | 12.6 | 2,243,000 | 13.3 | 1,631,000 | 13.4 | 412,000 | 13.2 | 184,000 | 6.7 | 2,361,225 | 12.2 | 0.7 |
| 3 rooms..... | 4,604,000 | 24.5 | 4,288,000 | 25.4 | 3,633,000 | 26.5 | 650,000 | 20.8 | 321,000 | 16.1 | 3,832,972 | 19.8 | 20.1 |
| 4 rooms..... | 4,853,000 | 25.8 | 4,319,000 | 25.6 | 3,436,000 | 25.1 | 884,000 | 28.3 | 533,000 | 26.8 | 4,260,630 | 22.0 | 13.9 |
| 5 rooms..... | 3,256,000 | 17.3 | 2,915,000 | 17.3 | 2,417,000 | 17.6 | 496,000 | 15.9 | 342,000 | 17.2 | 3,592,540 | 18.5 | -9.4 |
| 6 rooms..... | 1,760,000 | 9.3 | 1,509,000 | 9.0 | 1,183,000 | 8.6 | 327,000 | 10.5 | 251,000 | 12.6 | 2,554,669 | 13.2 | -31.1 |
| 7 rooms..... | 599,000 | 3.2 | 450,000 | 2.7 | 349,000 | 2.5 | 100,000 | 3.2 | 149,000 | 7.5 | 924,445 | 4.8 | -35.2 |
| 8 rooms..... | 310,000 | 1.6 | 197,000 | 1.2 | 127,000 | 0.9 | 70,000 | 2.2 | 113,000 | 5.7 | 532,444 | 2.7 | -41.8 |
| 9 rooms or more..... | 264,000 | 1.4 | 157,000 | 0.9 | 105,000 | 0.8 | 51,000 | 1.6 | 107,000 | 5.4 | 421,488 | 2.2 | -37.4 |
| Median number of rooms..... | 3.8 | - | 3.8 | - | 3.7 | - | 3.9 | - | 4.4 | - | 4.1 | - | - |
| Vacant nonseasonal, not dilapidated units, for rent or sale..... | 735,000 | - | 689,000 | - | 501,000 | - | 187,000 | - | 46,000 | - | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| Number reporting..... | 691,000 | 100.0 | 647,000 | 100.0 | 475,000 | 100.0 | 173,000 | 100.0 | 43,000 | - | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| 1 room..... | 42,000 | 6.1 | 41,000 | 6.3 | 30,000 | 6.3 | 11,000 | 6.4 | 1,000 | - | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| 2 rooms..... | 97,000 | 14.0 | 89,000 | 13.8 | 65,000 | 13.7 | 24,000 | 13.9 | 8,000 | - | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| 3 rooms..... | 147,000 | 21.3 | 141,000 | 21.8 | 110,000 | 23.2 | 31,000 | 17.9 | 6,000 | - | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| 4 rooms..... | 169,000 | 24.5 | 165,000 | 24.0 | 113,000 | 23.8 | 42,000 | 24.3 | 14,000 | - | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| 5 rooms..... | 137,000 | 19.8 | 131,000 | 20.2 | 95,000 | 20.0 | 36,000 | 20.8 | 6,000 | - | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| 6 rooms..... | 66,000 | 9.6 | 60,000 | 9.3 | 39,000 | 8.2 | 21,000 | 12.1 | 6,000 | - | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| 7 rooms or more..... | 33,000 | 4.8 | 30,000 | 4.6 | 23,000 | 4.8 | 7,000 | 4.0 | 3,000 | - | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| Median number of rooms..... | 3.9 | - | 3.8 | - | 3.8 | - | 4.0 | - | - | - | (1) | (1) | (1) |

1940 data not available.

Table 5.—PERSONS IN OCCUPIED DWELLING UNITS, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL: 1950 AND 1940
(Percent change, 1940 to 1950, not shown where 1950 figure is less than 100,000)

| Persons in dwelling unit | 1950 | | | | | | | | | | 1940, total | | Percent change, 1940 to 1950 |
|-------------------------------|------------|---------|-------------------------|---------|------------|---------|---------------|---------|------------|---------|-------------|---------|------------------------------|
| | Total | | Urban and rural nonfarm | | | | | | Rural farm | | Number | Percent | |
| | | | Total | | Urban | | Rural nonfarm | | | | | | |
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | | | |
| All occupied dwelling units | 42,520,000 | 100.0 | 35,826,000 | 100.0 | 23,108,000 | 100.0 | 8,518,000 | 100.0 | 5,894,000 | 100.0 | 34,854,883 | 100.0 | 22.0 |
| 1 person..... | 3,886,000 | 9.1 | 3,560,000 | 9.8 | 2,751,000 | 9.8 | 289,000 | 9.7 | 306,000 | 5.2 | 2,877,281 | 7.7 | 45.1 |
| 2 persons..... | 11,868,000 | 27.9 | 10,483,000 | 29.6 | 8,134,000 | 28.5 | 2,328,000 | 27.3 | 1,400,000 | 23.8 | 8,630,461 | 24.8 | 37.4 |
| 3 persons..... | 9,681,000 | 22.8 | 8,414,000 | 23.0 | 6,587,000 | 23.4 | 1,847,000 | 21.7 | 1,207,000 | 20.5 | 7,796,168 | 22.4 | 33.4 |
| 4 persons..... | 8,009,000 | 18.8 | 6,958,000 | 19.0 | 5,480,000 | 19.8 | 1,598,000 | 18.1 | 1,051,000 | 17.9 | 6,884,525 | 18.1 | 26.6 |
| 5 persons..... | 4,463,000 | 10.5 | 3,700,000 | 10.1 | 2,765,000 | 9.8 | 935,000 | 11.0 | 787,000 | 13.0 | 4,012,585 | 11.5 | 11.8 |
| 6 persons..... | 2,262,000 | 5.3 | 1,797,000 | 4.9 | 1,285,000 | 4.6 | 512,000 | 6.0 | 465,000 | 7.9 | 2,259,297 | 6.6 | -4.1 |
| 7 persons..... | 1,121,000 | 2.6 | 829,000 | 2.3 | 577,000 | 2.1 | 252,000 | 3.0 | 298,000 | 5.0 | 1,340,555 | 3.8 | -16.4 |
| 8 persons..... | 603,000 | 1.4 | 449,000 | 1.2 | 316,000 | 1.1 | 133,000 | 1.6 | 154,000 | 2.6 | 768,482 | 2.2 | -21.5 |
| 9 persons..... | 297,000 | 0.7 | 197,000 | 0.5 | 137,000 | 0.5 | 60,000 | 0.7 | 100,000 | 1.7 | 435,780 | 1.2 | -31.8 |
| 10 persons or more..... | 391,000 | 0.9 | 289,000 | 0.7 | 156,000 | 0.6 | 88,000 | 1.0 | 188,000 | 3.2 | 508,698 | 1.5 | -23.2 |
| Median number of persons..... | 3.1 | - | 3.0 | - | 3.0 | - | 3.1 | - | 3.5 | - | 3.3 | - | - |
| All owner occupied..... | 23,383,000 | 100.0 | 19,528,000 | 100.0 | 14,165,000 | 100.0 | 5,392,000 | 100.0 | 3,855,000 | 100.0 | 15,195,783 | 100.0 | 53.9 |
| 1 person..... | 1,647,000 | 7.0 | 1,434,000 | 7.3 | 925,000 | 6.5 | 509,000 | 9.5 | 212,000 | 5.5 | 1,054,680 | 6.9 | 56.2 |
| 2 persons..... | 6,450,000 | 27.6 | 5,420,000 | 27.8 | 3,870,000 | 27.3 | 1,549,000 | 29.1 | 1,030,000 | 26.7 | 3,704,359 | 24.4 | 74.1 |
| 3 persons..... | 5,274,000 | 22.6 | 4,495,000 | 23.0 | 3,350,000 | 23.6 | 1,145,000 | 21.5 | 779,000 | 20.2 | 3,360,254 | 22.1 | 56.9 |
| 4 persons..... | 4,557,000 | 19.5 | 3,858,000 | 19.8 | 2,914,000 | 20.5 | 944,000 | 17.7 | 639,000 | 18.1 | 2,833,296 | 18.6 | 61.4 |
| 5 persons..... | 2,748,000 | 11.8 | 2,257,000 | 11.6 | 1,659,000 | 11.7 | 597,000 | 11.2 | 491,000 | 12.7 | 1,841,212 | 12.1 | 49.8 |
| 6 persons..... | 1,379,000 | 5.9 | 1,082,000 | 5.5 | 768,000 | 5.4 | 218,000 | 6.0 | 297,000 | 7.7 | 1,080,519 | 7.1 | 27.6 |
| 7 persons..... | 646,000 | 2.8 | 488,000 | 2.5 | 342,000 | 2.4 | 142,000 | 2.7 | 188,000 | 4.8 | 600,327 | 4.0 | 7.6 |
| 8 persons..... | 339,000 | 1.4 | 251,000 | 1.3 | 189,000 | 1.3 | 82,000 | 1.5 | 88,000 | 2.3 | 385,204 | 2.5 | 1.1 |
| 9 persons..... | 188,000 | 0.7 | 124,000 | 0.6 | 88,000 | 0.6 | 37,000 | 0.7 | 48,000 | 1.1 | 185,882 | 1.2 | -9.6 |
| 10 persons or more..... | 176,000 | 0.8 | 128,000 | 0.6 | 95,000 | 0.7 | 28,000 | 0.5 | 58,000 | 1.4 | 209,220 | 1.4 | -15.9 |
| Median number of persons..... | 3.2 | - | 3.1 | - | 3.2 | - | 3.0 | - | 3.4 | - | 3.3 | - | - |
| All renter occupied..... | 19,136,000 | 100.0 | 17,098,000 | 100.0 | 13,913,000 | 100.0 | 2,185,000 | 100.0 | 2,039,000 | 100.0 | 19,658,769 | 100.0 | -2.7 |
| 1 person..... | 2,240,000 | 11.7 | 2,145,000 | 12.6 | 1,828,000 | 13.1 | 320,000 | 10.0 | 94,000 | 4.6 | 1,622,801 | 8.3 | 38.0 |
| 2 persons..... | 5,412,000 | 28.3 | 5,048,000 | 29.5 | 4,284,000 | 30.6 | 779,000 | 24.5 | 869,000 | 16.1 | 4,928,108 | 25.1 | 9.9 |
| 3 persons..... | 4,347,000 | 22.7 | 3,919,000 | 22.9 | 3,217,000 | 23.1 | 702,000 | 22.0 | 428,000 | 21.0 | 4,435,214 | 22.5 | -2.0 |
| 4 persons..... | 3,452,000 | 18.0 | 3,100,000 | 18.1 | 2,505,000 | 18.0 | 594,000 | 18.6 | 382,000 | 17.3 | 3,501,129 | 17.8 | -1.4 |
| 5 persons..... | 1,719,000 | 9.0 | 1,448,000 | 8.4 | 1,105,000 | 7.9 | 338,000 | 10.6 | 276,000 | 13.5 | 2,171,213 | 11.0 | -30.8 |
| 6 persons..... | 889,000 | 4.6 | 715,000 | 4.2 | 521,000 | 3.7 | 194,000 | 6.1 | 168,000 | 8.2 | 1,279,888 | 6.5 | -14.0 |
| 7 persons..... | 475,000 | 2.6 | 346,000 | 2.0 | 236,000 | 1.7 | 110,000 | 3.5 | 129,000 | 6.3 | 740,228 | 3.8 | -35.8 |
| 8 persons..... | 264,000 | 1.4 | 198,000 | 1.2 | 127,000 | 0.9 | 71,000 | 2.2 | 65,000 | 3.2 | 433,278 | 2.2 | -29.1 |
| 9 persons..... | 180,000 | 0.7 | 72,000 | 0.4 | 50,000 | 0.4 | 23,000 | 0.7 | 57,000 | 2.8 | 249,898 | 1.3 | -48.0 |
| 10 persons or more..... | 215,000 | 1.1 | 116,000 | 0.7 | 61,000 | 0.4 | 55,000 | 1.7 | 100,000 | 4.9 | 299,888 | 1.5 | -28.3 |
| Median number of persons..... | 2.9 | - | 2.8 | - | 2.8 | - | 3.2 | - | 3.9 | - | 3.2 | - | - |
| Nonwhite occupied..... | 3,623,000 | 100.0 | 2,993,000 | 100.0 | 2,375,000 | 100.0 | 615,000 | 100.0 | 622,000 | 100.0 | 2,893,406 | 100.0 | 10.0 |
| 1 person..... | 415,000 | 11.5 | 378,000 | 12.4 | 298,000 | 12.4 | 75,000 | 12.2 | 48,000 | 6.8 | 321,620 | 10.1 | 25.1 |
| 2 persons..... | 923,000 | 25.3 | 807,000 | 27.0 | 657,000 | 27.6 | 150,000 | 24.4 | 116,000 | 18.4 | 802,258 | 24.4 | 15.0 |
| 3 persons..... | 620,000 | 17.1 | 544,000 | 18.2 | 431,000 | 18.1 | 112,000 | 18.2 | 78,000 | 12.1 | 611,222 | 18.6 | 1.4 |
| 4 persons..... | 512,000 | 14.1 | 424,000 | 14.2 | 359,000 | 14.8 | 70,000 | 11.4 | 89,000 | 14.0 | 466,167 | 14.2 | 9.8 |
| 5 persons..... | 392,000 | 10.8 | 319,000 | 10.7 | 255,000 | 10.7 | 64,000 | 10.4 | 78,000 | 11.6 | 341,555 | 10.4 | 14.8 |
| 6 persons..... | 225,000 | 6.2 | 178,000 | 5.7 | 123,000 | 5.2 | 49,000 | 8.0 | 52,000 | 8.8 | 245,744 | 7.5 | -8.4 |
| 7 persons..... | 182,000 | 5.0 | 129,000 | 4.3 | 98,000 | 4.1 | 31,000 | 5.0 | 38,000 | 6.4 | 172,711 | 5.2 | 5.1 |
| 8 persons..... | 136,000 | 3.8 | 106,000 | 3.5 | 80,000 | 3.4 | 26,000 | 4.2 | 30,000 | 4.8 | 119,113 | 3.8 | 13.5 |
| 9 persons..... | 75,000 | 2.1 | 44,000 | 1.5 | 33,000 | 1.4 | 12,000 | 2.0 | 31,000 | 4.9 | 80,701 | 2.5 | - |
| 10 persons or more..... | 143,000 | 3.9 | 77,000 | 2.6 | 51,000 | 2.1 | 26,000 | 4.2 | 67,000 | 10.7 | 121,535 | 3.7 | 17.7 |
| Median number of persons..... | 3.3 | - | 3.1 | - | 3.0 | - | 3.2 | - | 4.4 | - | 3.3 | - | - |
| Nonwhite owner occupied..... | 1,252,000 | 100.0 | 1,025,000 | 100.0 | 775,000 | 100.0 | 279,000 | 100.0 | 197,000 | 100.0 | 777,671 | 100.0 | 61.0 |
| 1 person..... | 103,000 | 8.2 | 85,000 | 8.1 | 63,000 | 7.8 | 27,000 | 9.7 | 18,000 | 9.1 | 66,808 | 8.5 | 54.6 |
| 2 persons..... | 395,000 | 26.8 | 324,000 | 27.9 | 210,000 | 27.1 | 83,000 | 29.7 | 48,000 | 21.3 | 183,159 | 23.6 | 32.9 |
| 3 persons..... | 222,000 | 17.7 | 201,000 | 19.1 | 150,000 | 19.4 | 52,000 | 18.3 | 21,000 | 10.7 | 145,980 | 18.8 | 52.1 |
| 4 persons..... | 159,000 | 12.7 | 131,000 | 12.4 | 105,000 | 13.5 | 26,000 | 9.5 | 27,000 | 13.7 | 111,896 | 14.3 | 48.7 |
| 5 persons..... | 146,000 | 11.7 | 123,000 | 11.7 | 92,000 | 11.7 | 32,000 | 11.5 | 23,000 | 11.7 | 92,733 | 10.6 | 75.5 |
| 6 persons..... | 92,000 | 7.3 | 69,000 | 6.5 | 49,000 | 6.3 | 19,000 | 6.8 | 23,000 | 11.7 | 60,702 | 7.8 | - |
| 7 persons..... | 75,000 | 6.0 | 60,000 | 5.7 | 41,000 | 5.3 | 19,000 | 6.8 | 15,000 | 7.6 | 48,555 | 5.6 | - |
| 8 persons..... | 47,000 | 3.8 | 41,000 | 3.9 | 30,000 | 3.9 | 11,000 | 3.3 | 5,000 | 2.5 | 30,701 | 3.9 | - |
| 9 persons..... | 34,000 | 2.7 | 25,000 | 2.4 | 19,000 | 2.5 | 7,000 | 2.5 | 8,000 | 4.1 | 20,907 | 2.7 | - |
| 10 persons or more..... | 39,000 | 3.1 | 25,000 | 2.4 | 21,000 | 2.7 | 4,000 | 1.4 | 14,000 | 7.1 | 31,983 | 4.1 | - |
| Median number of persons..... | 3.3 | - | 3.2 | - | 3.3 | - | 3.1 | - | 4.1 | - | 3.5 | - | - |
| Nonwhite renter occupied..... | 2,371,000 | 100.0 | 1,968,000 | 100.0 | 1,602,000 | 100.0 | 386,000 | 100.0 | 438,000 | 100.0 | 2,215,785 | 100.0 | -5.8 |
| 1 person..... | 312,000 | 13.2 | 288,000 | 14.8 | 238,000 | 14.9 | 49,000 | 12.6 | 25,000 | 5.8 | 265,017 | 10.5 | 17.7 |
| 2 persons..... | 587,000 | 24.8 | 513,000 | 26.5 | 447,000 | 27.9 | 87,000 | 19.9 | 74,000 | 17.1 | 619,099 | 24.8 | -5.2 |
| 3 persons..... | 398,000 | 16.8 | 342,000 | 17.6 | 282,000 | 17.6 | 61,000 | 15.8 | 55,000 | 12.7 | 465,852 | 18.5 | -14.5 |
| 4 persons..... | 358,000 | 14.9 | 293,000 | 15.1 | 243,000 | 15.5 | 44,000 | 11.1 | 61,000 | 14.1 | 354,789 | 14.1 | -0.5 |
| 5 persons..... | 245,000 | 10.4 | 196,000 | 10.1 | 164,000 | 10.2 | 32,000 | 9.8 | 50,000 | 11.5 | 298,822 | 10.3 | -2.0 |
| 6 persons..... | 133,000 | 5.6 | 104,000 | 5.4 | 74,000 | 4.6 | 30,000 | 8.9 | 30,000 | 6.9 | 125,042 | 7.4 | -22.1 |
| 7 persons..... | 107,000 | 4.5 | 69,000 | 3.8 | 57,000 | 3.6 | 12,000 | 3.6 | 38,000 | 8.8 | 129,156 | 5.1 | -17.2 |
| 8 persons..... | 89,000 | 3.8 | 65,000 | 3.4 | 50,000 | 3.1 | 15,000 | 4.5 | 25,000 | 6.8 | 89,112 | 3.5 | - |
| 9 persons..... | 42,000 | 1.8 | 19,000 | 1.0 | 14,000 | 0.9 | 5,000 | 1.5 | 22,000 | 5.3 | 59,794 | 2.4 | - |
| 10 persons or more..... | 104,000 | 4.4 | 52,000 | 2.7 | 30,000 | 1.9 | 22,000 | 6.5 | 58,000 | 12.2 | 29,552 | 3.5 | 16.1 |
| Median number of persons..... | 3.2 | - | 3.0 | - | 2.9 | - | 3.4 | - | 4.5 | - | 3.3 | - | - |

Table 6.--PERSONS PER ROOM IN OCCUPIED DWELLING UNITS, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL: 1950 AND 1940

| Persons per room | 1950 | | | | | | | | | | 1940, total | |
|-------------------------------|------------|--------------|-------------------------|--------------|------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| | Total | | Urban and rural nonfarm | | | | | | Rural farm | | | |
| | | | Total | | Urban | | Rural nonfarm | | | | | |
| | Number | Per- cent | Number | Per- cent | Number | Per- cent | Number | Per- cent | Number | Per- cent | Number | Per- cent |
| All occupied dwelling units.. | 42,520,000 | - | 36,626,000 | - | 28,108,000 | - | 8,518,000 | - | 5,894,000 | - | 34,854,582 | - |
| Number reporting..... | 41,863,000 | 100.0 | 36,104,000 | 100.0 | 27,783,000 | 100.0 | 8,371,000 | 100.0 | 5,760,000 | 100.0 | 34,447,032 | 100.0 |
| 0.75 or less..... | 25,190,000 | 60.2 | 21,843,000 | 60.5 | 17,015,000 | 61.4 | 4,828,000 | 57.7 | 3,347,000 | 58.1 | 18,909,541 | 54.9 |
| 0.75 to 1.00..... | 10,081,000 | 24.1 | 8,918,000 | 24.7 | 6,985,000 | 25.2 | 1,932,000 | 23.1 | 1,164,000 | 20.2 | 8,572,597 | 24.9 |
| 1.01 to 1.50..... | 4,038,000 | 9.6 | 3,348,000 | 9.3 | 2,425,000 | 8.7 | 923,000 | 11.0 | 691,000 | 12.0 | 3,878,972 | 11.3 |
| 1.51 or more..... | 2,553,000 | 6.1 | 1,995,000 | 5.5 | 1,808,000 | 4.7 | 687,000 | 8.2 | 558,000 | 9.7 | 3,085,922 | 9.0 |
| All owner occupied..... | 23,388,000 | - | 19,528,000 | - | 14,195,000 | - | 5,332,000 | - | 3,855,000 | - | 15,195,763 | - |
| Number reporting..... | 23,033,000 | 100.0 | 19,263,000 | 100.0 | 14,021,000 | 100.0 | 5,242,000 | 100.0 | 3,769,000 | 100.0 | 15,043,822 | 100.0 |
| 0.75 or less..... | 15,619,000 | 67.8 | 13,182,000 | 68.3 | 9,809,000 | 70.0 | 3,353,000 | 64.0 | 2,457,000 | 65.2 | 9,896,822 | 65.8 |
| 0.75 to 1.00..... | 4,895,000 | 21.3 | 4,172,000 | 21.7 | 3,018,000 | 21.5 | 1,153,000 | 22.0 | 723,000 | 19.2 | 3,004,974 | 20.0 |
| 1.01 to 1.50..... | 1,708,000 | 7.4 | 1,325,000 | 6.9 | 863,000 | 6.2 | 462,000 | 8.8 | 378,000 | 10.0 | 1,267,525 | 8.4 |
| 1.51 or more..... | 815,000 | 3.5 | 605,000 | 3.1 | 330,000 | 2.4 | 274,000 | 5.2 | 211,000 | 5.6 | 874,501 | 5.8 |
| All renter occupied..... | 19,136,000 | - | 17,098,000 | - | 13,913,000 | - | 3,185,000 | - | 2,039,000 | - | 19,658,769 | - |
| Number reporting..... | 18,830,000 | 100.0 | 16,840,000 | 100.0 | 13,712,000 | 100.0 | 3,128,000 | 100.0 | 1,990,000 | 100.0 | 19,403,210 | 100.0 |
| 0.75 or less..... | 9,571,000 | 50.8 | 8,681,000 | 51.5 | 7,206,000 | 52.6 | 1,476,000 | 47.2 | 889,000 | 44.7 | 9,012,719 | 46.4 |
| 0.75 to 1.00..... | 5,186,000 | 27.5 | 4,746,000 | 28.2 | 3,967,000 | 28.9 | 779,000 | 24.9 | 441,000 | 22.2 | 5,567,623 | 28.7 |
| 1.01 to 1.50..... | 2,835,000 | 12.4 | 2,083,000 | 12.0 | 1,562,000 | 11.4 | 461,000 | 14.7 | 313,000 | 15.7 | 2,611,447 | 13.5 |
| 1.51 or more..... | 1,758,000 | 9.2 | 1,390,000 | 8.3 | 977,000 | 7.1 | 413,000 | 13.2 | 348,000 | 17.5 | 2,211,421 | 11.4 |
| Nonwhite occupied..... | 3,623,000 | - | 2,993,000 | - | 2,378,000 | - | 615,000 | - | 629,000 | - | 3,293,406 | - |
| Number reporting..... | 3,545,000 | 100.0 | 2,937,000 | 100.0 | 2,332,000 | 100.0 | 605,000 | 100.0 | 608,000 | 100.0 | 3,248,583 | 100.0 |
| 0.75 or less..... | 1,434,000 | 40.5 | 1,252,000 | 42.6 | 1,013,000 | 43.4 | 239,000 | 39.5 | 132,000 | 29.9 | 1,115,099 | 34.9 |
| 0.75 to 1.00..... | 859,000 | 24.2 | 745,000 | 25.4 | 616,000 | 26.4 | 130,000 | 21.5 | 114,000 | 18.7 | 835,522 | 25.7 |
| 1.01 to 1.50..... | 536,000 | 15.1 | 407,000 | 13.9 | 315,000 | 13.5 | 92,000 | 15.2 | 129,000 | 21.2 | 536,656 | 16.6 |
| 1.51 or more..... | 716,000 | 20.2 | 534,000 | 18.2 | 389,000 | 16.7 | 144,000 | 23.8 | 133,000 | 30.1 | 759,306 | 23.4 |
| Nonwhite owner occupied..... | 1,252,000 | - | 1,055,000 | - | 775,000 | - | 279,000 | - | 197,000 | - | 777,671 | - |
| Number reporting..... | 1,217,000 | 100.0 | 1,027,000 | 100.0 | 755,000 | 100.0 | 272,000 | 100.0 | 190,000 | 100.0 | 768,096 | 100.0 |
| 0.75 or less..... | 639,000 | 52.5 | 588,000 | 57.1 | 442,000 | 58.5 | 124,000 | 45.6 | 78,000 | 38.4 | 360,368 | 46.9 |
| 0.75 to 1.00..... | 275,000 | 22.6 | 234,000 | 22.8 | 167,000 | 22.1 | 68,000 | 25.0 | 40,000 | 21.1 | 162,173 | 21.1 |
| 1.01 to 1.50..... | 178,000 | 14.2 | 127,000 | 12.4 | 85,000 | 11.3 | 42,000 | 15.4 | 46,000 | 24.2 | 107,365 | 14.0 |
| 1.51 or more..... | 130,000 | 10.7 | 99,000 | 9.6 | 60,000 | 7.9 | 39,000 | 14.3 | 31,000 | 16.3 | 138,190 | 16.0 |
| Nonwhite renter occupied..... | 2,371,000 | - | 1,938,000 | - | 1,602,000 | - | 336,000 | - | 438,000 | - | 2,515,735 | - |
| Number reporting..... | 2,329,000 | 100.0 | 1,910,000 | 100.0 | 1,577,000 | 100.0 | 333,000 | 100.0 | 418,000 | 100.0 | 2,430,437 | 100.0 |
| 0.75 or less..... | 795,000 | 34.1 | 685,000 | 35.9 | 570,000 | 36.1 | 115,000 | 34.5 | 110,000 | 26.3 | 754,731 | 30.4 |
| 0.75 to 1.00..... | 584,000 | 25.1 | 510,000 | 26.7 | 448,000 | 28.4 | 62,000 | 18.6 | 74,000 | 17.7 | 673,349 | 27.1 |
| 1.01 to 1.50..... | 364,000 | 15.6 | 280,000 | 14.7 | 230,000 | 14.6 | 51,000 | 15.3 | 83,000 | 19.9 | 431,291 | 17.4 |
| 1.51 or more..... | 586,000 | 25.2 | 435,000 | 22.8 | 329,000 | 20.9 | 105,000 | 31.5 | 132,000 | 36.4 | 621,116 | 25.0 |

Table 7.—CONDITION AND PLUMBING FACILITIES OF DWELLING UNITS, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL: 1950
(Percent not shown where base is less than 100,000)

| Condition and plumbing facilities | Total | | Urban and rural nonfarm | | | | | | Rural farm | |
|--|------------|--------------|-------------------------|--------------|------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|------------|--------------|
| | Number | Per- cent | Total | | Urban | | Rural nonfarm | | Number | Per- cent |
| | | | Number | Per- cent | Number | Per- cent | Number | Per- cent | | |
| All dwelling units..... | 45,875,000 | - | 39,390,000 | - | 29,256,000 | - | 10,134,000 | - | 6,485,000 | - |
| Number reporting condition and plumbing facilities... | 43,914,000 | 100.0 | 37,610,000 | 100.0 | 28,137,000 | 100.0 | 9,473,000 | 100.0 | 6,304,000 | 100.0 |
| Not dilapidated | | | | | | | | | | |
| With private toilet and bath, and hot running water | 27,872,000 | 68.5 | 25,476,000 | 70.4 | 22,074,000 | 78.5 | 4,402,000 | 46.5 | 1,395,000 | 22.1 |
| With private toilet and bath, and only cold water.. | 1,439,000 | 3.3 | 1,294,000 | 3.4 | 875,000 | 3.1 | 409,000 | 4.3 | 155,000 | 2.5 |
| With running water, lacking private toilet or bath. | 5,233,000 | 12.1 | 4,363,000 | 11.6 | 2,943,000 | 10.5 | 1,425,000 | 15.0 | 925,000 | 14.7 |
| No running water..... | 5,243,000 | 11.9 | 2,727,000 | 7.3 | 600,000 | 2.1 | 2,127,000 | 22.5 | 2,515,000 | 39.9 |
| Dilapidated | | | | | | | | | | |
| With private toilet and bath, and hot running water | 624,000 | 1.4 | 592,000 | 1.6 | 504,000 | 1.8 | 87,000 | 0.9 | 33,000 | 0.5 |
| Lacking hot water, private toilet, or private bath. | 3,444,000 | 7.8 | 2,164,000 | 5.8 | 1,141,000 | 4.1 | 1,024,000 | 10.8 | 1,280,000 | 20.3 |
| All occupied dwelling units..... | 42,520,000 | - | 36,626,000 | - | 28,108,000 | - | 8,518,000 | - | 5,894,000 | - |
| Number reporting condition and plumbing facilities... | 41,063,000 | 100.0 | 35,297,000 | 100.0 | 27,179,000 | 100.0 | 8,118,000 | 100.0 | 5,766,000 | 100.0 |
| Not dilapidated | | | | | | | | | | |
| With private toilet and bath, and hot running water | 26,662,000 | 64.9 | 25,309,000 | 71.7 | 21,398,000 | 78.7 | 3,916,000 | 48.2 | 1,352,000 | 23.4 |
| With private toilet and bath, and only cold water.. | 1,318,000 | 3.2 | 1,174,000 | 3.3 | 852,000 | 3.1 | 323,000 | 4.0 | 144,000 | 2.5 |
| With running water, lacking private toilet or bath. | 4,933,000 | 12.0 | 4,035,000 | 11.4 | 2,823,000 | 10.4 | 1,213,000 | 14.9 | 897,000 | 15.6 |
| No running water..... | 4,637,000 | 11.3 | 2,302,000 | 6.5 | 571,000 | 2.1 | 1,737,000 | 21.4 | 2,329,000 | 40.4 |
| Dilapidated | | | | | | | | | | |
| With private toilet and bath, and hot running water | 597,000 | 1.5 | 564,000 | 1.6 | 485,000 | 1.8 | 79,000 | 1.0 | 32,000 | 0.6 |
| Lacking hot water, private toilet, or private bath. | 2,917,000 | 7.1 | 1,905,000 | 5.4 | 1,055,000 | 3.9 | 850,000 | 10.5 | 1,012,000 | 17.5 |
| All owner occupied..... | 23,383,000 | - | 19,528,000 | - | 14,195,000 | - | 5,332,000 | - | 3,855,000 | - |
| Number reporting condition and plumbing facilities... | 22,953,000 | 100.0 | 19,182,000 | 100.0 | 13,955,000 | 100.0 | 5,227,000 | 100.0 | 3,771,000 | 100.0 |
| Not dilapidated | | | | | | | | | | |
| With private toilet and bath, and hot running water | 15,819,000 | 68.9 | 14,717,000 | 76.7 | 11,908,000 | 85.3 | 2,809,000 | 53.7 | 1,102,000 | 29.2 |
| With private toilet and bath, and only cold water.. | 670,000 | 2.9 | 568,000 | 2.9 | 356,000 | 2.6 | 207,000 | 4.0 | 107,000 | 2.8 |
| With running water, lacking private toilet or bath. | 2,270,000 | 9.9 | 1,630,000 | 8.5 | 891,000 | 6.4 | 739,000 | 14.1 | 640,000 | 17.0 |
| No running water..... | 2,300,000 | 12.2 | 1,341,000 | 7.0 | 315,000 | 2.3 | 1,026,000 | 19.6 | 1,459,000 | 38.7 |
| Dilapidated | | | | | | | | | | |
| With private toilet and bath, and hot running water | 285,000 | 1.0 | 207,000 | 1.1 | 169,000 | 1.2 | 38,000 | 0.7 | 28,000 | 0.7 |
| Lacking hot water, private toilet, or private bath. | 1,159,000 | 5.0 | 724,000 | 3.8 | 316,000 | 2.3 | 408,000 | 7.8 | 435,000 | 11.5 |
| All renter occupied..... | 19,136,000 | - | 17,098,000 | - | 13,913,000 | - | 3,186,000 | - | 2,039,000 | - |
| Number reporting condition and plumbing facilities... | 18,110,000 | 100.0 | 16,115,000 | 100.0 | 13,224,000 | 100.0 | 2,890,000 | 100.0 | 1,995,000 | 100.0 |
| Not dilapidated | | | | | | | | | | |
| With private toilet and bath, and hot running water | 10,842,000 | 59.9 | 10,592,000 | 65.7 | 9,485,000 | 71.7 | 1,107,000 | 38.3 | 251,000 | 12.6 |
| With private toilet and bath, and only cold water.. | 648,000 | 3.6 | 611,000 | 3.8 | 495,000 | 3.8 | 115,000 | 4.0 | 37,000 | 1.9 |
| With running water, lacking private toilet or bath. | 2,663,000 | 14.7 | 2,403,000 | 14.9 | 1,932,000 | 14.6 | 474,000 | 16.4 | 257,000 | 12.9 |
| No running water..... | 1,837,000 | 10.1 | 967,000 | 6.0 | 255,000 | 1.9 | 711,000 | 24.6 | 869,000 | 43.6 |
| Dilapidated | | | | | | | | | | |
| With private toilet and bath, and hot running water | 362,000 | 2.0 | 337,000 | 2.1 | 315,000 | 2.4 | 41,000 | 1.4 | 5,000 | 0.3 |
| Lacking hot water, private toilet, or private bath. | 1,759,000 | 9.7 | 1,181,000 | 7.3 | 740,000 | 5.6 | 441,000 | 15.3 | 577,000 | 28.9 |
| Vacant nonseasonal, not dilapidated units, for rent or sale..... | 735,000 | - | 689,000 | - | 501,000 | - | 187,000 | - | 45,000 | - |
| Number reporting condition and plumbing facilities... | 674,000 | 100.0 | 632,000 | 100.0 | 467,000 | 100.0 | 165,000 | 100.0 | 42,000 | - |
| Not dilapidated | | | | | | | | | | |
| With private toilet and bath, and hot running water | 486,000 | 72.1 | 461,000 | 73.1 | 391,000 | 83.7 | 90,000 | 54.5 | 6,000 | - |
| With private toilet and bath, and only cold water.. | 19,000 | 2.8 | 19,000 | 3.0 | 10,000 | 2.1 | 9,000 | 5.5 | - | - |
| With running water, lacking private toilet or bath. | 85,000 | 12.6 | 81,000 | 12.8 | 57,000 | 12.2 | 24,000 | 14.5 | 4,000 | - |
| No running water..... | 84,000 | 12.5 | 52,000 | 8.2 | 10,000 | 2.1 | 42,000 | 25.5 | 32,000 | - |
| Nonwhite occupied..... | 3,623,000 | - | 2,932,000 | - | 2,378,000 | - | 554,000 | - | 320,000 | - |
| Number reporting condition and plumbing facilities... | 3,257,000 | 100.0 | 2,636,000 | 100.0 | 2,105,000 | 100.0 | 531,000 | 100.0 | 320,000 | 100.0 |
| Not dilapidated | | | | | | | | | | |
| With private toilet and bath, and hot running water | 890,000 | 27.3 | 876,000 | 33.2 | 844,000 | 40.1 | 31,000 | 5.8 | 14,000 | 2.3 |
| With private toilet and bath, and only cold water.. | 129,000 | 3.9 | 124,000 | 4.7 | 123,000 | 5.8 | 1,000 | 0.2 | 5,000 | 0.8 |
| With running water, lacking private toilet or bath. | 491,000 | 15.1 | 478,000 | 18.1 | 440,000 | 20.9 | 38,000 | 7.2 | 13,000 | 2.1 |
| No running water..... | 721,000 | 22.1 | 456,000 | 17.3 | 193,000 | 9.2 | 263,000 | 49.5 | 265,000 | 42.7 |
| Dilapidated | | | | | | | | | | |
| With private toilet and bath, and hot running water | 104,000 | 3.2 | 104,000 | 3.9 | 104,000 | 4.9 | - | - | - | - |
| Lacking hot water, private toilet, or private bath. | 923,000 | 28.3 | 599,000 | 22.7 | 401,000 | 19.0 | 198,000 | 37.3 | 324,000 | 52.3 |
| Nonwhite owner occupied..... | 1,252,000 | - | 1,055,000 | - | 775,000 | - | 279,000 | - | 197,000 | - |
| Number reporting condition and plumbing facilities... | 1,217,000 | 100.0 | 1,024,000 | 100.0 | 753,000 | 100.0 | 272,000 | 100.0 | 193,000 | 100.0 |
| Not dilapidated | | | | | | | | | | |
| With private toilet and bath, and hot running water | 386,000 | 31.7 | 380,000 | 37.1 | 357,000 | 47.4 | 23,000 | 8.5 | 6,000 | 3.1 |
| With private toilet and bath, and only cold water.. | 45,000 | 3.7 | 43,000 | 4.2 | 43,000 | 5.7 | 1,000 | 0.4 | 2,000 | 1.0 |
| With running water, lacking private toilet or bath. | 145,000 | 11.9 | 134,000 | 13.1 | 115,000 | 15.3 | 19,000 | 7.0 | 11,000 | 5.7 |
| No running water..... | 315,000 | 25.9 | 216,000 | 21.3 | 91,000 | 12.1 | 127,000 | 46.7 | 97,000 | 50.3 |
| Dilapidated | | | | | | | | | | |
| With private toilet and bath, and hot running water | 33,000 | 2.7 | 33,000 | 3.2 | 33,000 | 4.4 | - | - | - | - |
| Lacking hot water, private toilet, or private bath. | 293,000 | 24.1 | 216,000 | 21.1 | 115,000 | 15.3 | 101,000 | 37.1 | 77,000 | 39.9 |
| Nonwhite renter occupied..... | 2,371,000 | - | 1,988,000 | - | 1,603,000 | - | 383,000 | - | 227,000 | - |
| Number reporting condition and plumbing facilities... | 2,040,000 | 100.0 | 1,612,000 | 100.0 | 1,352,000 | 100.0 | 260,000 | 100.0 | 167,000 | 100.0 |
| Not dilapidated | | | | | | | | | | |
| With private toilet and bath, and hot running water | 504,000 | 24.7 | 496,000 | 30.8 | 488,000 | 35.1 | 8,000 | 3.1 | 8,000 | 1.9 |
| With private toilet and bath, and only cold water.. | 83,000 | 4.1 | 80,000 | 5.0 | 80,000 | 5.9 | - | - | 3,000 | 0.7 |
| With running water, lacking private toilet or bath. | 346,000 | 17.0 | 344,000 | 21.3 | 325,000 | 24.0 | 19,000 | 7.3 | 2,000 | 0.5 |
| No running water..... | 405,000 | 19.9 | 237,000 | 14.7 | 102,000 | 7.5 | 136,000 | 52.3 | 163,000 | 39.3 |
| Dilapidated | | | | | | | | | | |
| With private toilet and bath, and hot running water | 71,000 | 3.5 | 71,000 | 4.4 | 71,000 | 5.3 | - | - | - | - |
| Lacking hot water, private toilet, or private bath. | 630,000 | 30.9 | 384,000 | 23.8 | 286,000 | 21.2 | 97,000 | 37.3 | 247,000 | 57.8 |

Table 8.--WATER SUPPLY FOR DWELLING UNITS, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL: 1950

(Percent not shown where base is less than 100,000)

| Water supply | Total | | Urban and rural nonfarm | | | | | | Rural farm | |
|--|------------|----------|-------------------------|----------|------------|----------|---------------|----------|------------|----------|
| | Number | Per-cent | Total | | Urban | | Rural nonfarm | | Number | Per-cent |
| | | | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | | |
| All dwelling units..... | 45,875,000 | - | 39,890,000 | - | 29,256,000 | - | 10,184,000 | - | 6,485,000 | - |
| Number reporting..... | 45,184,000 | 100.0 | 38,797,000 | 100.0 | 28,948,000 | 100.0 | 9,849,000 | 100.0 | 6,387,000 | 100.0 |
| Hot and cold piped running water inside structure.. | 31,428,000 | 69.6 | 29,687,000 | 76.5 | 24,676,000 | 85.2 | 5,012,000 | 50.9 | 1,788,000 | 27.2 |
| Only cold running water inside structure..... | 5,792,000 | 12.8 | 4,859,000 | 12.5 | 3,162,000 | 10.9 | 1,697,000 | 17.2 | 934,000 | 14.6 |
| Piped running water outside structure..... | 1,053,000 | 2.4 | 893,000 | 2.3 | 534,000 | 1.8 | 359,000 | 3.6 | 170,000 | 2.7 |
| No piped running water..... | 6,903,000 | 15.3 | 3,858,000 | 8.7 | 576,000 | 2.0 | 2,781,000 | 28.2 | 3,546,000 | 55.5 |
| All occupied dwelling units..... | 42,520,000 | - | 36,626,000 | - | 28,108,000 | - | 8,518,000 | - | 5,894,000 | - |
| Number reporting..... | 42,198,000 | 100.0 | 36,357,000 | 100.0 | 27,916,000 | 100.0 | 8,441,000 | 100.0 | 5,841,000 | 100.0 |
| Hot and cold piped running water inside structure.. | 29,965,000 | 71.0 | 28,276,000 | 77.8 | 23,840,000 | 85.4 | 4,436,000 | 52.6 | 1,690,000 | 28.9 |
| Only cold running water inside structure..... | 5,326,000 | 12.6 | 4,438,000 | 12.2 | 3,036,000 | 10.9 | 1,402,000 | 16.6 | 889,000 | 15.2 |
| Piped running water outside structure..... | 961,000 | 2.3 | 819,000 | 2.3 | 507,000 | 1.8 | 313,000 | 3.7 | 141,000 | 2.4 |
| No piped running water..... | 5,945,000 | 14.1 | 2,824,000 | 7.8 | 538,000 | 1.9 | 2,291,000 | 27.1 | 3,121,000 | 53.4 |
| All owner occupied..... | 23,983,000 | - | 19,528,000 | - | 14,195,000 | - | 5,332,000 | - | 3,855,000 | - |
| Number reporting..... | 23,227,000 | 100.0 | 19,409,000 | 100.0 | 14,116,000 | 100.0 | 5,293,000 | 100.0 | 3,819,000 | 100.0 |
| Hot and cold piped running water inside structure.. | 17,047,000 | 73.4 | 15,690,000 | 80.8 | 12,572,000 | 89.1 | 3,119,000 | 58.9 | 1,357,000 | 35.5 |
| Only cold running water inside structure..... | 2,505,000 | 10.8 | 1,901,000 | 9.8 | 1,087,000 | 7.7 | 815,000 | 15.4 | 604,000 | 15.8 |
| Piped running water outside structure..... | 869,000 | 1.6 | 297,000 | 1.5 | 145,000 | 1.0 | 152,000 | 2.9 | 72,000 | 1.9 |
| No piped running water..... | 3,806,000 | 14.2 | 1,520,000 | 7.8 | 313,000 | 2.2 | 1,207,000 | 22.8 | 1,786,000 | 46.8 |
| All renter occupied..... | 19,136,000 | - | 17,098,000 | - | 13,913,000 | - | 3,185,000 | - | 2,039,000 | - |
| Number reporting..... | 18,971,000 | 100.0 | 16,948,000 | 100.0 | 13,800,000 | 100.0 | 3,149,000 | 100.0 | 2,022,000 | 100.0 |
| Hot and cold piped running water inside structure.. | 12,919,000 | 68.1 | 12,585,000 | 74.8 | 11,268,000 | 81.7 | 1,817,000 | 41.8 | 1,357,000 | 16.5 |
| Only cold running water inside structure..... | 2,821,000 | 14.9 | 2,586,000 | 15.0 | 1,949,000 | 14.1 | 587,000 | 18.6 | 285,000 | 14.1 |
| Piped running water outside structure..... | 592,000 | 3.1 | 522,000 | 3.1 | 362,000 | 2.6 | 160,000 | 5.1 | 70,000 | 3.5 |
| No piped running water..... | 2,640,000 | 13.9 | 1,305,000 | 7.7 | 221,000 | 1.6 | 1,084,000 | 34.4 | 1,385,000 | 66.0 |
| Vacant nonseasonal, not dilapidated units, for rent or sale..... | 785,000 | - | 689,000 | - | 501,000 | - | 187,000 | - | 46,000 | - |
| Number reporting..... | 694,000 | 100.0 | 650,000 | 100.0 | 483,000 | 100.0 | 168,000 | 100.0 | 43,000 | - |
| Hot and cold piped running water inside structure.. | 538,000 | 77.5 | 532,000 | 81.8 | 438,000 | 90.7 | 94,000 | 56.0 | 5,000 | - |
| Only cold running water inside structure..... | 69,000 | 9.9 | 65,000 | 10.0 | 35,000 | 7.2 | 30,000 | 17.9 | 4,000 | - |
| Piped running water outside structure..... | 14,000 | 2.0 | 14,000 | 2.2 | 5,000 | 1.0 | 8,000 | 4.8 | 1,000 | - |
| No piped running water..... | 73,000 | 10.5 | 40,000 | 6.2 | 4,000 | 0.8 | 36,000 | 21.4 | 32,000 | - |
| Nonwhite occupied..... | 3,623,000 | - | 2,998,000 | - | 2,378,000 | - | 615,000 | - | 629,000 | - |
| Number reporting..... | 3,584,000 | 100.0 | 2,958,000 | 100.0 | 2,350,000 | 100.0 | 608,000 | 100.0 | 626,000 | 100.0 |
| Hot and cold piped running water inside structure.. | 1,230,000 | 34.3 | 1,215,000 | 41.1 | 1,175,000 | 50.0 | 40,000 | 6.6 | 16,000 | 2.6 |
| Only cold running water inside structure..... | 794,000 | 22.2 | 767,000 | 25.9 | 720,000 | 30.6 | 47,000 | 7.7 | 27,000 | 4.3 |
| Piped running water outside structure..... | 374,000 | 10.4 | 360,000 | 12.2 | 278,000 | 11.8 | 82,000 | 13.5 | 14,000 | 2.2 |
| No piped running water..... | 1,185,000 | 33.1 | 615,000 | 20.8 | 176,000 | 7.5 | 439,000 | 72.2 | 569,000 | 90.9 |
| Nonwhite owner occupied..... | 1,252,000 | - | 1,055,000 | - | 775,000 | - | 279,000 | - | 197,000 | - |
| Number reporting..... | 1,235,000 | 100.0 | 1,039,000 | 100.0 | 765,000 | 100.0 | 274,000 | 100.0 | 196,000 | 100.0 |
| Hot and cold piped running water inside structure.. | 462,000 | 37.4 | 455,000 | 43.8 | 426,000 | 55.7 | 29,000 | 10.6 | 7,000 | 3.6 |
| Only cold running water inside structure..... | 218,000 | 17.7 | 204,000 | 19.6 | 182,000 | 23.8 | 22,000 | 8.4 | 14,000 | 7.1 |
| Piped running water outside structure..... | 101,000 | 8.2 | 97,000 | 9.3 | 63,000 | 8.2 | 33,000 | 12.0 | 5,000 | 2.6 |
| No piped running water..... | 454,000 | 36.8 | 284,000 | 27.8 | 94,000 | 12.3 | 169,000 | 69.0 | 170,000 | 86.7 |
| Nonwhite renter occupied..... | 2,371,000 | - | 1,938,000 | - | 1,602,000 | - | 336,000 | - | 433,000 | - |
| Number reporting..... | 2,349,000 | 100.0 | 1,919,000 | 100.0 | 1,585,000 | 100.0 | 334,000 | 100.0 | 430,000 | 100.0 |
| Hot and cold piped running water inside structure.. | 769,000 | 32.7 | 760,000 | 39.6 | 749,000 | 47.3 | 11,000 | 3.3 | 9,000 | 2.1 |
| Only cold running water inside structure..... | 576,000 | 24.5 | 553,000 | 29.3 | 539,000 | 34.0 | 24,000 | 7.2 | 13,000 | 3.0 |
| Piped running water outside structure..... | 273,000 | 11.6 | 264,000 | 13.8 | 215,000 | 13.6 | 49,000 | 14.7 | 10,000 | 2.3 |
| No piped running water..... | 731,000 | 31.1 | 332,000 | 17.3 | 82,000 | 5.2 | 250,000 | 74.9 | 399,000 | 92.8 |

Table 9.--TOILET FACILITIES IN DWELLING UNITS, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL: 1950 AND 1940
(Percent for 1950 not shown where base is less than 100,000)

| Toilet facilities | 1950 | | | | | | | | | | 1940, total | |
|--|------------|----------|-------------------------|----------|------------|----------|---------------|----------|------------|----------|------------------|------------------|
| | Total | | Urban and rural nonfarm | | | | | | Rural farm | | Number | Per-cent |
| | | | Total | | Urban | | Rural nonfarm | | | | | |
| | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent |
| All dwelling units..... | 45,875,000 | - | 39,390,000 | - | 29,256,000 | - | 10,134,000 | - | 6,485,000 | - | 37,325,470 | - |
| Number reporting..... | 45,124,000 | 100.0 | 38,740,000 | 100.0 | 28,879,000 | 100.0 | 9,861,000 | 100.0 | 6,384,000 | 100.0 | 36,769,610 | 100.0 |
| Flush toilet inside structure, exclusive use..... | 32,187,000 | 71.3 | 30,442,000 | 78.6 | 25,045,000 | 86.7 | 5,396,000 | 54.7 | 1,745,000 | 27.3 | 21,966,878 | 59.7 |
| Flush toilet inside structure, shared..... | 1,815,000 | 4.0 | 1,792,000 | 4.6 | 1,598,000 | 5.5 | 193,000 | 2.0 | 23,000 | 0.4 | 1,826,962 | 5.0 |
| Other toilet facilities (incl. privy)..... | 10,155,000 | 22.5 | 5,980,000 | 15.4 | 2,044,000 | 7.1 | 3,936,000 | 39.9 | 4,175,000 | 65.4 | 11,957,406 | 32.5 |
| No toilet..... | 968,000 | 2.1 | 527,000 | 1.4 | 192,000 | 0.7 | 335,000 | 3.4 | 441,000 | 6.9 | 1,018,364 | 2.8 |
| All occupied dwelling units..... | 42,520,000 | - | 36,628,000 | - | 28,108,000 | - | 8,518,000 | - | 5,894,000 | - | 34,854,532 | - |
| Number reporting..... | 42,169,000 | 100.0 | 36,330,000 | 100.0 | 27,882,000 | 100.0 | 8,448,000 | 100.0 | 5,838,000 | 100.0 | 34,391,126 | 100.0 |
| Flush toilet inside structure, exclusive use..... | 30,614,000 | 72.6 | 29,934,000 | 79.8 | 24,241,000 | 86.9 | 4,698,000 | 55.6 | 1,680,000 | 28.8 | 20,755,043 | 60.3 |
| Flush toilet inside structure, shared..... | 1,686,000 | 4.0 | 1,663,000 | 4.8 | 1,521,000 | 5.5 | 142,000 | 1.7 | 23,000 | 0.4 | 1,703,051 | 5.0 |
| Other toilet facilities (incl. privy)..... | 9,177,000 | 21.8 | 5,320,000 | 14.6 | 1,943,000 | 7.0 | 3,370,000 | 39.9 | 3,858,000 | 66.1 | 11,065,683 | 32.2 |
| No toilet..... | 692,000 | 1.6 | 414,000 | 1.1 | 171,000 | 0.6 | 243,000 | 2.9 | 277,000 | 4.7 | 867,349 | 2.5 |
| All owner occupied..... | 28,383,000 | - | 19,528,000 | - | 14,195,000 | - | 5,332,000 | - | 3,855,000 | - | 15,195,763 | - |
| Number reporting..... | 28,219,000 | 100.0 | 19,400,000 | 100.0 | 14,104,000 | 100.0 | 5,296,000 | 100.0 | 3,819,000 | 100.0 | 15,025,669 | 100.0 |
| Flush toilet inside structure, exclusive use..... | 17,570,000 | 75.7 | 16,222,000 | 83.6 | 12,944,000 | 91.8 | 3,278,000 | 61.9 | 1,348,000 | 35.3 | 9,283,610 | 61.8 |
| Flush toilet inside structure, shared..... | 272,000 | 1.2 | 261,000 | 1.3 | 210,000 | 1.5 | 52,000 | 1.0 | 10,000 | 0.3 | 200,951 | 1.3 |
| Other toilet facilities (incl. privy)..... | 5,075,000 | 21.9 | 2,745,000 | 14.1 | 882,000 | 6.3 | 1,863,000 | 35.2 | 2,380,000 | 61.0 | 5,217,255 | 34.7 |
| No toilet..... | 302,000 | 1.3 | 171,000 | 0.9 | 69,000 | 0.5 | 102,000 | 1.9 | 131,000 | 3.4 | 324,853 | 2.2 |
| All renter occupied..... | 19,136,000 | - | 17,098,000 | - | 13,913,000 | - | 3,185,000 | - | 2,039,000 | - | 19,658,769 | - |
| Number reporting..... | 18,950,000 | 100.0 | 16,931,000 | 100.0 | 13,778,000 | 100.0 | 3,153,000 | 100.0 | 2,019,000 | 100.0 | 19,364,457 | 100.0 |
| Flush toilet inside structure, exclusive use..... | 13,043,000 | 68.8 | 12,712,000 | 75.1 | 11,297,000 | 82.0 | 1,415,000 | 44.9 | 332,000 | 16.4 | 11,471,433 | 59.2 |
| Flush toilet inside structure, shared..... | 1,414,000 | 7.5 | 1,402,000 | 8.3 | 1,811,000 | 9.5 | 90,000 | 2.9 | 13,000 | 0.6 | 1,502,100 | 7.8 |
| Other toilet facilities (incl. privy)..... | 4,102,000 | 21.6 | 2,574,000 | 15.2 | 1,067,000 | 7.7 | 1,507,000 | 47.8 | 1,523,000 | 75.7 | 5,848,428 | 30.2 |
| No toilet..... | 889,000 | 2.1 | 248,000 | 1.4 | 102,000 | 0.7 | 141,000 | 4.5 | 146,000 | 7.2 | 542,496 | 2.8 |
| Vacant nonseasonal, not dilapidated units, for rent or sale..... | 735,000 | - | 689,000 | - | 501,000 | - | 187,000 | - | 46,000 | - | (¹) | (¹) |
| Number reporting..... | 693,000 | 100.0 | 648,000 | 100.0 | 480,000 | 100.0 | 168,000 | 100.0 | 45,000 | - | (¹) | (¹) |
| Flush toilet inside structure, exclusive use..... | 537,000 | 77.5 | 530,000 | 81.8 | 425,000 | 88.5 | 104,000 | 61.9 | 7,000 | - | (¹) | (¹) |
| Flush toilet inside structure, shared..... | 40,000 | 5.8 | 40,000 | 6.2 | 36,000 | 7.5 | 4,000 | 2.4 | - | - | (¹) | (¹) |
| Other toilet facilities (incl. privy)..... | 96,000 | 13.9 | 68,000 | 10.5 | 16,000 | 3.3 | 58,000 | 31.5 | 27,000 | - | (¹) | (¹) |
| No toilet..... | 20,000 | 2.9 | 10,000 | 1.5 | 3,000 | 0.6 | 6,000 | 3.6 | 10,000 | - | (¹) | (¹) |
| Nonwhite occupied..... | 3,623,000 | - | 2,998,000 | - | 2,378,000 | - | 615,000 | - | 629,000 | - | (¹) | (¹) |
| Number reporting..... | 3,581,000 | 100.0 | 2,954,000 | 100.0 | 2,344,000 | 100.0 | 610,000 | 100.0 | 627,000 | 100.0 | (¹) | (¹) |
| Flush toilet inside structure, exclusive use..... | 1,437,000 | 40.1 | 1,414,000 | 47.9 | 1,370,000 | 58.4 | 44,000 | 7.2 | 23,000 | 3.7 | (¹) | (¹) |
| Flush toilet inside structure, shared..... | 263,000 | 7.3 | 263,000 | 8.9 | 263,000 | 11.2 | - | - | - | - | (¹) | (¹) |
| Other toilet facilities (incl. privy)..... | 1,711,000 | 47.8 | 1,183,000 | 40.0 | 681,000 | 29.1 | 502,000 | 82.3 | 528,000 | 84.2 | (¹) | (¹) |
| No toilet..... | 169,000 | 4.7 | 94,000 | 3.2 | 30,000 | 1.3 | 64,000 | 10.5 | 76,000 | 12.1 | (¹) | (¹) |
| Nonwhite owner occupied..... | 1,252,000 | - | 1,055,000 | - | 775,000 | - | 279,000 | - | 197,000 | - | (¹) | (¹) |
| Number reporting..... | 1,235,000 | 100.0 | 1,089,000 | 100.0 | 768,000 | 100.0 | 276,000 | 100.0 | 196,000 | 100.0 | (¹) | (¹) |
| Flush toilet inside structure, exclusive use..... | 557,000 | 45.1 | 548,000 | 52.7 | 521,000 | 68.3 | 27,000 | 9.8 | 10,000 | 5.1 | (¹) | (¹) |
| Flush toilet inside structure, shared..... | 17,000 | 1.4 | 17,000 | 1.6 | 17,000 | 2.2 | - | - | - | - | (¹) | (¹) |
| Other toilet facilities (incl. privy)..... | 618,000 | 50.0 | 449,000 | 43.2 | 221,000 | 29.0 | 228,000 | 82.6 | 169,000 | 86.2 | (¹) | (¹) |
| No toilet..... | 42,000 | 3.4 | 25,000 | 2.4 | 4,000 | 0.5 | 21,000 | 7.6 | 17,000 | 8.7 | (¹) | (¹) |
| Nonwhite renter occupied..... | 2,371,000 | - | 1,938,000 | - | 1,602,000 | - | 336,000 | - | 433,000 | - | (¹) | (¹) |
| Number reporting..... | 2,346,000 | 100.0 | 1,915,000 | 100.0 | 1,581,000 | 100.0 | 334,000 | 100.0 | 431,000 | 100.0 | (¹) | (¹) |
| Flush toilet inside structure, exclusive use..... | 879,000 | 37.5 | 866,000 | 45.2 | 849,000 | 53.7 | 17,000 | 5.1 | 13,000 | 3.0 | (¹) | (¹) |
| Flush toilet inside structure, shared..... | 246,000 | 10.5 | 246,000 | 12.8 | 246,000 | 15.6 | - | - | - | - | (¹) | (¹) |
| Other toilet facilities (incl. privy)..... | 1,094,000 | 46.6 | 734,000 | 38.3 | 460,000 | 29.1 | 274,000 | 82.0 | 360,000 | 83.5 | (¹) | (¹) |
| No toilet..... | 127,000 | 5.4 | 69,000 | 3.6 | 26,000 | 1.6 | 43,000 | 12.9 | 58,000 | 13.5 | (¹) | (¹) |

¹ 1940 data not available.

Table 10.--BATHING FACILITIES IN DWELLING UNITS, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL: 1950 AND 1940
(Percent for 1950 not shown where base is less than 100,000)

| Bathing facilities | 1950 | | | | | | | | | | 1940, total | |
|--|------------|---------|-------------------------|---------|------------|---------|------------|---------|------------|---------|-------------|---------|
| | Total | | Urban and rural nonfarm | | | | | | Rural farm | | Number | Percent |
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | | |
| All dwelling units..... | 45,875,000 | - | 39,390,000 | - | 29,256,000 | - | 10,134,000 | - | 6,485,000 | - | 37,325,470 | - |
| Number reporting..... | 44,887,000 | 100.0 | 38,540,000 | 100.0 | 28,757,000 | 100.0 | 9,778,000 | 100.0 | 6,347,000 | 100.0 | 36,649,481 | 100.0 |
| Installed bathtub or shower, exclusive use..... | 31,084,000 | 69.2 | 29,289,000 | 75.9 | 24,029,000 | 83.5 | 5,210,000 | 53.3 | 1,845,000 | 29.1 | 20,606,386 | 56.2 |
| Installed bathtub or shower, shared.... | 1,674,000 | 3.7 | 1,655,000 | 4.3 | 1,474,000 | 5.1 | 181,000 | 1.9 | 19,000 | 0.3 | 1,722,576 | 4.7 |
| No bathtub or shower..... | 12,128,000 | 27.0 | 7,646,000 | 19.8 | 3,264,000 | 11.3 | 4,382,000 | 44.8 | 4,483,000 | 70.6 | 14,320,519 | 39.1 |
| All occupied dwelling units..... | 42,520,000 | - | 36,626,000 | - | 28,108,000 | - | 8,518,000 | - | 5,894,000 | - | 34,654,532 | - |
| Number reporting..... | 42,007,000 | 100.0 | 36,195,000 | 100.0 | 27,793,000 | 100.0 | 8,402,000 | 100.0 | 5,812,000 | 100.0 | 34,288,827 | 100.0 |
| Installed bathtub or shower, exclusive use..... | 29,640,000 | 70.6 | 27,864,000 | 77.0 | 23,275,000 | 83.7 | 4,590,000 | 54.6 | 1,776,000 | 30.6 | 19,494,859 | 56.9 |
| Installed bathtub or shower, shared.... | 1,557,000 | 3.7 | 1,538,000 | 4.2 | 1,403,000 | 5.0 | 185,000 | 1.6 | 19,000 | 0.3 | 1,618,233 | 4.7 |
| No bathtub or shower..... | 10,810,000 | 25.7 | 6,793,000 | 18.8 | 3,115,000 | 11.3 | 3,678,000 | 43.8 | 4,017,000 | 69.1 | 13,175,735 | 38.4 |
| All owner occupied..... | 23,383,000 | - | 19,528,000 | - | 14,195,000 | - | 5,332,000 | - | 3,855,000 | - | 15,195,768 | - |
| Number reporting..... | 23,146,000 | 100.0 | 19,342,000 | 100.0 | 14,066,000 | 100.0 | 5,276,000 | 100.0 | 3,804,000 | 100.0 | 14,976,890 | 100.0 |
| Installed bathtub or shower, exclusive use..... | 17,245,000 | 74.5 | 15,843,000 | 81.9 | 12,616,000 | 89.7 | 3,227,000 | 61.2 | 1,401,000 | 36.8 | 8,967,091 | 59.9 |
| Installed bathtub or shower, shared.... | 272,000 | 1.2 | 264,000 | 1.4 | 213,000 | 1.5 | 51,000 | 1.0 | 8,000 | 0.2 | 225,522 | 1.5 |
| No bathtub or shower..... | 5,629,000 | 24.3 | 3,235,000 | 16.7 | 1,238,000 | 8.8 | 1,999,000 | 37.9 | 2,395,000 | 63.0 | 5,784,077 | 38.6 |
| All renter occupied..... | 19,136,000 | - | 17,098,000 | - | 13,913,000 | - | 3,186,000 | - | 2,039,000 | - | 19,658,769 | - |
| Number reporting..... | 18,861,000 | 100.0 | 16,858,000 | 100.0 | 13,727,000 | 100.0 | 3,126,000 | 100.0 | 2,008,000 | 100.0 | 19,312,137 | 100.0 |
| Installed bathtub or shower, exclusive use..... | 12,996,000 | 65.7 | 12,021,000 | 71.9 | 10,658,000 | 77.6 | 1,363,000 | 43.6 | 374,000 | 18.6 | 10,527,768 | 54.5 |
| Installed bathtub or shower, shared.... | 1,285,000 | 6.8 | 1,274,000 | 7.6 | 1,190,000 | 8.7 | 84,000 | 2.7 | 11,000 | 0.5 | 1,392,711 | 7.2 |
| No bathtub or shower..... | 5,180,000 | 27.5 | 3,563,000 | 21.1 | 1,879,000 | 13.7 | 1,879,000 | 53.7 | 1,622,000 | 80.8 | 7,391,658 | 38.3 |
| Vacant nonseasonal, not dilapidated units, for rent or sale..... | 785,000 | - | 689,000 | - | 501,000 | - | 187,000 | - | 46,000 | - | (1) | (1) |
| Number reporting..... | 688,000 | 100.0 | 643,000 | 100.0 | 477,000 | 100.0 | 166,000 | 100.0 | 45,000 | - | (1) | (1) |
| Installed bathtub or shower, exclusive use..... | 517,000 | 75.1 | 508,000 | 79.0 | 408,000 | 85.5 | 100,000 | 60.2 | 9,000 | - | (1) | (1) |
| Installed bathtub or shower, shared.... | 38,000 | 5.5 | 38,000 | 5.9 | 35,000 | 7.3 | 3,000 | 1.8 | - | - | (1) | (1) |
| No bathtub or shower..... | 133,000 | 19.3 | 97,000 | 15.1 | 34,000 | 7.1 | 63,000 | 38.0 | 36,000 | - | (1) | (1) |
| Nonwhite occupied..... | 3,623,000 | - | 2,993,000 | - | 2,378,000 | - | 615,000 | - | 623,000 | - | (1) | (1) |
| Number reporting..... | 3,545,000 | 100.0 | 2,927,000 | 100.0 | 2,328,000 | 100.0 | 598,000 | 100.0 | 618,000 | 100.0 | (1) | (1) |
| Installed bathtub or shower, exclusive use..... | 1,253,000 | 35.3 | 1,221,000 | 41.7 | 1,122,000 | 50.8 | 39,000 | 6.5 | 32,000 | 5.2 | (1) | (1) |
| Installed bathtub or shower, shared.... | 220,000 | 6.2 | 220,000 | 7.5 | 220,000 | 9.5 | - | - | - | - | (1) | (1) |
| No bathtub or shower..... | 2,071,000 | 58.4 | 1,486,000 | 50.7 | 986,000 | 39.8 | 559,000 | 93.5 | 586,000 | 94.8 | (1) | (1) |
| Nonwhite owner occupied..... | 1,252,000 | - | 1,055,000 | - | 775,000 | - | 279,000 | - | 197,000 | - | (1) | (1) |
| Number reporting..... | 1,223,000 | 100.0 | 1,031,000 | 100.0 | 757,000 | 100.0 | 274,000 | 100.0 | 193,000 | 100.0 | (1) | (1) |
| Installed bathtub or shower, exclusive use..... | 497,000 | 40.6 | 482,000 | 46.8 | 456,000 | 60.2 | 27,000 | 9.9 | 15,000 | 7.8 | (1) | (1) |
| Installed bathtub or shower, shared.... | 16,000 | 1.3 | 16,000 | 1.6 | 16,000 | 2.1 | - | - | - | - | (1) | (1) |
| No bathtub or shower..... | 710,000 | 58.1 | 533,000 | 51.6 | 285,000 | 37.6 | 247,000 | 90.1 | 178,000 | 92.2 | (1) | (1) |
| Nonwhite renter occupied..... | 2,371,000 | - | 1,938,000 | - | 1,602,000 | - | 336,000 | - | 423,000 | - | (1) | (1) |
| Number reporting..... | 2,322,000 | 100.0 | 1,896,000 | 100.0 | 1,571,000 | 100.0 | 325,000 | 100.0 | 426,000 | 100.0 | (1) | (1) |
| Installed bathtub or shower, exclusive use..... | 756,000 | 32.6 | 739,000 | 39.0 | 726,000 | 46.2 | 13,000 | 4.0 | 17,000 | 4.0 | (1) | (1) |
| Installed bathtub or shower, shared.... | 204,000 | 8.8 | 204,000 | 10.8 | 204,000 | 13.0 | - | - | - | - | (1) | (1) |
| No bathtub or shower..... | 1,362,000 | 58.7 | 953,000 | 50.3 | 641,000 | 40.8 | 312,000 | 96.0 | 409,000 | 96.0 | (1) | (1) |

¹ 1940 data not available.

Table 11.—CONTRACT MONTHLY RENT OF URBAN AND RURAL-NONFARM RENTER-OCCUPIED AND SELECTED VACANT DWELLING UNITS, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1950 AND 1940

(Average, median, and percent for 1950 not shown where base is less than 100,000)

| Contract monthly rent | 1950 | | | | | | 1940, urban and rural nonfarm | |
|--|-------------------------|---------|------------|---------|------------------|---------|-------------------------------|------------------|
| | Urban and rural nonfarm | | Urban | | Rural nonfarm | | Number | Percent |
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | | |
| All renter-occupied dwelling units... | 17,098,000 | - | 13,913,000 | - | 3,185,000 | - | 16,394,937 | - |
| Number reporting ¹ | 15,422,000 | 100.0 | 13,071,000 | 100.0 | 2,350,000 | 100.0 | 16,177,770 | 100.0 |
| Under \$10..... | 580,000 | 4.4 | 322,000 | 2.5 | 267,000 | 15.2 | 2,322,402 | 17.4 |
| \$10 to \$14..... | 580,000 | 3.8 | 339,000 | 2.6 | 241,000 | 10.3 | 2,279,797 | 14.1 |
| \$15 to \$19..... | 1,598,000 | 10.4 | 1,134,000 | 8.7 | 464,000 | 19.7 | 2,217,466 | 13.7 |
| \$20 to \$29..... | 3,070,000 | 19.9 | 2,557,000 | 19.6 | 513,000 | 21.8 | 3,332,730 | 20.6 |
| \$30 to \$39..... | 3,090,000 | 20.0 | 2,781,000 | 21.3 | 309,000 | 13.1 | 2,526,102 | 15.6 |
| \$40 to \$49..... | 2,540,000 | 16.5 | 2,341,000 | 17.9 | 199,000 | 8.5 | 1,300,080 | 8.0 |
| \$50 to \$59..... | 1,611,000 | 10.4 | 1,479,000 | 11.3 | 132,000 | 5.6 | 570,410 | 3.5 |
| \$60 to \$74..... | 1,122,000 | 7.3 | 1,037,000 | 7.9 | 85,000 | 3.6 | 326,652 | 2.0 |
| \$75 to \$99..... | 727,000 | 5.1 | 759,000 | 5.8 | 28,000 | 1.2 | 164,301 | 1.0 |
| \$100 or more..... | 343,000 | 2.2 | 322,000 | 2.5 | 22,000 | 0.9 | 117,320 | 0.7 |
| Average rent..... | \$39 | - | \$41 | - | \$28 | - | \$24 | - |
| Median rent..... | \$35 | - | \$37 | - | \$24 | - | \$21 | - |
| Nonwhite renter occupied..... | 1,988,000 | - | 1,602,000 | - | 386,000 | - | 1,742,325 | - |
| Number reporting ¹ | 1,722,000 | 100.0 | 1,514,000 | 100.0 | 208,000 | 100.0 | 1,724,696 | 100.0 |
| Under \$10..... | 279,000 | 16.2 | 165,000 | 10.9 | 114,000 | 54.8 | 615,847 | 47.3 |
| \$10 to \$14..... | 157,000 | 9.1 | 129,000 | 8.5 | 28,000 | 13.5 | 318,854 | 18.5 |
| \$15 to \$19..... | 311,000 | 18.1 | 280,000 | 18.5 | 31,000 | 14.9 | 189,989 | 11.0 |
| \$20 to \$29..... | 360,000 | 20.9 | 337,000 | 22.3 | 23,000 | 11.1 | 235,413 | 13.6 |
| \$30 to \$39..... | 286,000 | 16.6 | 280,000 | 18.5 | 6,000 | 2.4 | 95,488 | 5.6 |
| \$40 to \$49..... | 149,000 | 8.7 | 148,000 | 9.8 | 2,000 | 1.0 | 40,200 | 2.3 |
| \$50 to \$59..... | 89,000 | 5.2 | 89,000 | 5.9 | - | - | 15,642 | 0.9 |
| \$60 to \$74..... | 51,000 | 3.0 | 49,000 | 3.2 | 2,000 | 1.0 | 7,300 | 0.5 |
| \$75 or more..... | 39,000 | 2.3 | 36,000 | 2.4 | 3,000 | 1.4 | 4,463 | 0.3 |
| Average rent..... | \$27 | - | \$28 | - | \$18 | - | \$13 | - |
| Median rent..... | \$25 | - | \$26 | - | (²) | - | \$10 | - |
| Vacant nonseasonal, not dilapidated units, for rent..... | 392,000 | - | 227,000 | - | 106,000 | - | (³) | (³) |
| Number reporting..... | 333,000 | 100.0 | 233,000 | 100.0 | 81,000 | - | (³) | (³) |
| Under \$20..... | 30,000 | 9.0 | 10,000 | 4.0 | 20,000 | - | (³) | (³) |
| \$20 to \$29..... | 46,000 | 13.8 | 23,000 | 11.1 | 17,000 | - | (³) | (³) |
| \$30 to \$39..... | 54,000 | 16.2 | 33,000 | 15.0 | 17,000 | - | (³) | (³) |
| \$40 to \$49..... | 61,000 | 18.3 | 46,000 | 19.2 | 15,000 | - | (³) | (³) |
| \$50 to \$74..... | 60,000 | 18.0 | 55,000 | 22.1 | 4,000 | - | (³) | (³) |
| \$75 or more..... | 82,000 | 24.6 | 75,000 | 29.6 | 7,000 | - | (³) | (³) |
| Average rent..... | \$54 | - | \$60 | - | - | - | (³) | (³) |
| Median rent..... | \$45 | - | \$52 | - | - | - | (³) | (³) |

¹ Excludes units occupied rent free.

² Less than \$10.

³ 1940 data not available.

Table 12.—GROSS MONTHLY RENT OF URBAN AND RURAL-NONFARM RENTER-OCCUPIED DWELLING UNITS, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1950 AND 1940

| Gross monthly rent | 1950 | | | | | | 1940, urban and rural nonfarm | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|---------|------------|---------|---------------|---------|-------------------------------|---------|
| | Urban and rural nonfarm | | Urban | | Rural nonfarm | | Number | Percent |
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | | |
| All renter-occupied dwelling units... | 17,098,000 | - | 13,913,000 | - | 3,185,000 | - | 16,394,937 | - |
| Number reporting ¹ | 14,883,000 | 100.0 | 12,879,000 | 100.0 | 2,208,000 | 100.0 | 15,149,552 | 100.0 |
| Under \$10..... | 243,000 | 1.6 | 103,000 | 0.8 | 140,000 | 6.3 | 1,403,515 | 9.3 |
| \$10 to \$19..... | 1,122,000 | 7.5 | 713,000 | 5.5 | 409,000 | 18.5 | 3,349,055 | 22.1 |
| \$20 to \$29..... | 2,209,000 | 14.8 | 1,689,000 | 13.3 | 521,000 | 23.6 | 3,605,771 | 23.8 |
| \$30 to \$39..... | 3,032,000 | 20.4 | 2,602,000 | 20.5 | 430,000 | 19.5 | 3,028,717 | 20.0 |
| \$40 to \$49..... | 3,027,000 | 20.3 | 2,749,000 | 21.7 | 278,000 | 12.6 | 1,967,184 | 13.0 |
| \$50 to \$59..... | 2,306,000 | 15.5 | 2,110,000 | 16.6 | 196,000 | 8.9 | 924,619 | 6.1 |
| \$60 to \$74..... | 1,771,000 | 11.9 | 1,614,000 | 12.7 | 157,000 | 7.1 | 513,475 | 3.4 |
| \$75 to \$99..... | 785,000 | 5.3 | 739,000 | 5.8 | 46,000 | 2.1 | 227,747 | 1.5 |
| \$100 or more..... | 388,000 | 2.6 | 350,000 | 2.8 | 28,000 | 1.3 | 123,489 | 0.8 |
| Average rent..... | \$46 | - | \$48 | - | \$37 | - | \$27 | - |
| Median rent..... | \$42 | - | \$44 | - | \$30 | - | (²) | - |
| Nonwhite renter occupied..... | 1,938,000 | - | 1,602,000 | - | 336,000 | - | 1,742,325 | - |
| Number reporting ¹ | 1,656,000 | 100.0 | 1,466,000 | 100.0 | 190,000 | 100.0 | 1,599,183 | 100.0 |
| Under \$10..... | 98,000 | 5.9 | 36,000 | 2.6 | 61,000 | 32.1 | 468,977 | 29.3 |
| \$10 to \$19..... | 356,000 | 21.5 | 286,000 | 19.5 | 71,000 | 37.4 | 575,752 | 36.1 |
| \$20 to \$29..... | 414,000 | 25.0 | 376,000 | 25.6 | 38,000 | 20.0 | 291,887 | 18.3 |
| \$30 to \$39..... | 294,000 | 17.8 | 283,000 | 19.3 | 11,000 | 5.8 | 151,613 | 9.5 |
| \$40 to \$49..... | 248,000 | 15.0 | 243,000 | 16.6 | 5,000 | 2.6 | 64,631 | 4.0 |
| \$50 to \$59..... | 117,000 | 7.1 | 117,000 | 8.0 | - | - | 26,352 | 1.6 |
| \$60 to \$74..... | 93,000 | 5.6 | 91,000 | 6.2 | 2,000 | 1.1 | 12,867 | 0.8 |
| \$75 or more..... | 35,000 | 2.1 | 32,000 | 2.2 | 3,000 | 1.6 | 6,104 | 0.4 |
| Average rent..... | \$38 | - | \$34 | - | \$23 | - | (²) | - |
| Median rent..... | \$27 | - | \$21 | - | \$18 | - | \$14 | - |

¹ Excludes units occupied rent free.

² 1940 data not available.

Table 13.—VALUE OF URBAN AND RURAL-NONFARM OWNER-OCCUPIED AND SELECTED VACANT DWELLING UNITS, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1950

(Average, median, and percent not shown where base is less than 100,000)

| Value of one-dwelling-unit structure | Urban and rural nonfarm | | Urban | | Rural nonfarm | |
|---|-------------------------|---------|------------|---------|------------------|---------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| All owner-occupied dwelling units..... | 15,592,000 | - | 10,981,000 | - | 4,611,000 | - |
| Number reporting..... | 14,699,000 | 100.0 | 10,686,000 | 100.0 | 4,063,000 | 100.0 |
| Under \$2,000..... | 1,186,000 | 7.7 | 461,000 | 4.3 | 676,000 | 16.6 |
| \$2,000 to \$2,999..... | 840,000 | 5.7 | 370,000 | 3.5 | 470,000 | 11.6 |
| \$3,000 to \$3,999..... | 1,061,000 | 7.2 | 559,000 | 5.3 | 508,000 | 12.4 |
| \$4,000 to \$4,999..... | 1,038,000 | 7.0 | 641,000 | 6.0 | 392,000 | 9.6 |
| \$5,000 to \$5,999..... | 1,320,000 | 9.0 | 896,000 | 8.4 | 424,000 | 10.4 |
| \$6,000 to \$7,499..... | 2,057,000 | 14.0 | 1,559,000 | 14.7 | 495,000 | 12.2 |
| \$7,500 to \$9,999..... | 2,715,000 | 18.5 | 2,281,000 | 21.0 | 433,000 | 11.9 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999..... | 2,920,000 | 19.9 | 2,532,000 | 23.8 | 388,000 | 9.5 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999..... | 938,000 | 6.4 | 808,000 | 7.6 | 130,000 | 3.2 |
| \$20,000 or more..... | 679,000 | 4.6 | 576,000 | 5.4 | 103,000 | 2.5 |
| Average value..... | \$10,800 | - | \$12,200 | - | \$7,200 | - |
| Median value..... | \$7,400 | - | \$8,400 | - | \$4,900 | - |
| Nonwhite owner occupied..... | 859,000 | - | 614,000 | - | 245,000 | - |
| Number reporting..... | 799,000 | 100.0 | 590,000 | 100.0 | 209,000 | 100.0 |
| Under \$2,000..... | 259,000 | 32.7 | 145,000 | 24.6 | 124,000 | 59.3 |
| \$2,000 to \$2,999..... | 122,000 | 15.3 | 86,000 | 14.6 | 36,000 | 17.2 |
| \$3,000 to \$3,999..... | 103,000 | 12.9 | 86,000 | 14.6 | 17,000 | 8.1 |
| \$4,000 to \$4,999..... | 75,000 | 9.4 | 64,000 | 10.8 | 12,000 | 5.7 |
| \$5,000 to \$5,999..... | 61,000 | 7.6 | 57,000 | 9.7 | 4,000 | 1.9 |
| \$6,000 to \$7,499..... | 68,000 | 8.5 | 63,000 | 10.7 | 5,000 | 2.4 |
| \$7,500 to \$9,999..... | 42,000 | 5.3 | 38,000 | 6.4 | 5,000 | 2.4 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999..... | 50,000 | 6.3 | 44,000 | 7.5 | 6,000 | 2.9 |
| \$15,000 or more..... | 8,000 | 1.0 | 8,000 | 1.4 | - | - |
| Average value..... | \$5,500 | - | \$6,500 | - | \$2,600 | - |
| Median value..... | \$3,000 | - | \$3,700 | - | (¹) | - |
| Vacant nonseasonal, not dilapidated units, for sale only..... | 165,000 | - | 126,000 | - | 39,000 | - |
| Number reporting..... | 137,000 | 100.0 | 106,000 | 100.0 | 31,000 | - |
| Under \$3,000..... | 15,000 | 10.9 | 4,000 | 3.8 | 11,000 | - |
| \$3,000 to \$4,999..... | 6,000 | 4.4 | 5,000 | 4.7 | 1,000 | - |
| \$5,000 to \$7,499..... | 28,000 | 20.4 | 18,000 | 17.0 | 10,000 | - |
| \$7,500 to \$9,999..... | 37,000 | 27.0 | 35,000 | 33.0 | 3,000 | - |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999..... | 38,000 | 27.7 | 33,000 | 31.1 | 5,000 | - |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999..... | 8,000 | 5.8 | 6,000 | 5.7 | 2,000 | - |
| \$20,000 or more..... | 5,000 | 3.6 | 5,000 | 4.7 | - | - |
| Average value..... | \$9,500 | - | \$10,500 | - | - | - |
| Median value..... | \$8,800 | - | \$9,300 | - | - | - |

¹ Less than \$2,000.

Table 14.—MORTGAGE STATUS OF URBAN AND RURAL-NONFARM OWNER-OCCUPIED DWELLING UNITS, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1950 AND 1940

| Mortgage status | 1950 | | | | | | 1940, urban and rural nonfarm | |
|--|-------------------------|---------|------------|---------|---------------|---------|-------------------------------|---------|
| | Urban and rural nonfarm | | Urban | | Rural nonfarm | | Number | Percent |
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | | |
| All owner-occupied dwelling units in 1- to 4-dwelling-unit structures without business..... | 17,757,000 | - | 13,228,000 | - | 4,529,000 | - | 11,413,036 | - |
| Number reporting..... | 17,531,000 | 100.0 | 13,068,000 | 100.0 | 4,468,000 | 100.0 | 10,611,259 | 100.0 |
| With mortgage..... | 7,651,000 | 43.6 | 6,270,000 | 48.0 | 1,381,000 | 30.9 | 4,804,778 | 45.3 |
| No mortgage..... | 9,880,000 | 56.4 | 6,798,000 | 52.0 | 3,082,000 | 69.1 | 5,806,481 | 54.7 |
| Nonwhite owner-occupied dwelling units in 1- to 4-dwelling-unit structures without business..... | 952,000 | - | 728,000 | - | 234,000 | - | 545,981 | - |
| Number reporting..... | 948,000 | 100.0 | 720,000 | 100.0 | 228,000 | 100.0 | 487,206 | 100.0 |
| With mortgage..... | 356,000 | 37.6 | 323,000 | 44.9 | 33,000 | 14.5 | 143,123 | 29.4 |
| No mortgage..... | 592,000 | 62.4 | 397,000 | 55.1 | 194,000 | 85.1 | 344,083 | 70.6 |

1950 CENSUS OF HOUSING

PRELIMINARY REPORTS

FOR RELEASE

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Series HC-5, No. 2

YEAR BUILT, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT, AND COOKING AND HEATING FUEL, FOR DWELLING UNITS IN THE UNITED STATES: APRIL 1, 1950

Preliminary Data

(The first report in this series, "Housing Characteristics of the United States: April 1, 1950," Series HC-5, No. 1, contains statistics on such housing characteristics as number of rooms and persons, condition and plumbing facilities, tenure, rent, and value)

Almost every home had a radio in April 1950, about 1 out of 8 had a television set, and 4 out of 5 had mechanical refrigeration, according to preliminary sample data from the 1950 Census of Housing. Utility gas was the predominant cooking fuel and coal ranked first among the fuels used for heating homes. Figures on these and other housing characteristics, based on preliminary sample data from the 1950 Census of Housing, were released today by Roy V. Peel, Director, Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.

Year built.--During the last five years, the Nation had one of the greatest building booms in its history. By 1950, units in structures built in 1945 or later amounted to 5.9 million, or 13 percent of all dwelling units. The volume of building for this period, January 1945 to April 1950, averaged approximately 1.1 million units per year. Nonfarm units accounted for 90 percent of the new units; the volume of nonfarm housing averaged approximately 1.0 million units per year.

About 3.3 million units were in structures built between 1940 and 1944; thus, there was a total of 9.2 million units, or 21 percent, in structures less than 10 years old. On the other hand, 20.1 million units, 48 percent of the total, were in structures more than 30 years old.

Proportionately more of the rural-nonfarm units were new as compared with the proportions among the urban and rural-farm groups; about one-fifth (21 percent) of the rural-nonfarm units were in structures built in 1945 or later, compared with 12 percent of the urban and 9 percent of the rural-farm units. In contrast, the rural-farm group had proportionately more old units; over half (54 percent) of the rural-farm units were in structures which were more than 30 years old.

The "year built" reported in the census refers to the date of original construction.

Units resulting from conversion are reported according to the date of construction of the original structure rather than the date of conversion. The figures on year built represent the total number of units constructed during a given period plus the number created by conversions in structures originally built during the same period, minus the number lost in structures built during the period. Losses occur through demolition, fire, flood, disaster, and conversion to nonresidential use or to fewer dwelling units.

Although there were 9.2 million dwelling units in structures built during the last decade, the net increase in the dwelling unit inventory since 1940 amounted to 8.5 million units. The 9.2 million is the number of units remaining after gains and losses had taken place in structures built during the 1940's. The 700,000 difference between the 9.2 million and the 8.5 million represents the net loss of units in structures built prior to 1940; that is, among the older structures, there were 700,000 more units lost to the supply than were gained through conversions. (The 700,000 is based on units for which year built was reported. It is possible that the figure would be larger if complete reports had been obtained for all units.)

Electric lighting.--About 94 percent of the total dwelling units had electric lighting in 1950 compared with 79 percent in 1940. Electric lighting was installed in most of the new units built during the decade; it was also installed in a substantial number of existing units, particularly in the rural areas where power lines had been extended.

Practically all the dwelling units in urban areas had electric lighting. However, in rural areas, electric lighting was lacking in 10 percent of the rural-nonfarm homes and 22 percent of the farm homes.

P R E L I M I N A R Y

for the refrigeration of food for the household. "Mechanical" refrigeration includes any type of refrigerator operated by electricity, gas, kerosene, gasoline, or other source of power. "Ice" refrigeration includes a refrigerator, box, or chest cooled by ice supplied from an outside source.

"Other" refrigeration includes devices such as a spring house, an ice house, cooler, or well cooler used to refrigerate food, and any evaporative cooler which is operated by the application of water. A window box, root cellar, open spring, or basement is classified as "none."

The 1940 definitions were essentially the same.

Kitchen sink.--A dwelling unit is reported as having a kitchen sink if it has a sink with a drain pipe leading to the outside. The sink need not have running water piped to it.

Usually, the sink is located in the kitchen; a sink which is located elsewhere within the structure and used in the washing of dishes or cooking utensils is also considered a kitchen sink. However, a washbowl, basin, or lavatory located in a bathroom or bedroom is not a "kitchen sink."

The data shown in this report refer only to kitchen sinks inside the structure. The sink may be located in the dwelling unit or elsewhere in the structure or in an enclosed porch. A sink on an open porch, however, was not enumerated as a kitchen sink.

Heating and cooking fuel.--The data shown for heating fuel represent the one fuel that is used most for heating. Similarly, the data for cooking fuel refer to the principal fuel used for cooking. In general, the 1950 and 1940 categories for fuel are similar. However, there are some differences in the categories for gas, liquid fuel, and other fuel.

Results of the 1950 Census are shown separately for utility gas and bottled gas. Utility gas is piped into the dwelling unit from mains leading from a central system which is generally owned and operated by a public utility company or by the municipal government. The gas may be either manufactured or natural. Bottled gas is supplied to the consumer in containers (cylinders or tanks) which are replaced or refilled as needed. In 1940, the one category "gas" included both utility and bottled gas.

Liquid fuel in the 1950 data includes fuel oil, gasoline, kerosene, furnace oil, distillate oil, coal oil, stove oil, range oil, lamp oil, and alcohol. In 1940, fuel oil, gasoline, and kerosene were shown separately, and the remaining liquid fuels were included in the "other" category.

Heating equipment.--The 1950 data shown for heating equipment represent the equipment available for heating the dwelling unit during the winter months. Dwelling units are reported as having heating equipment even though the heating system or furnace may be temporarily out of

order or not in operation because of cost or inconvenience.

In both 1950 and 1940, central heating equipment consists of "piped steam or hot water" and "warm air furnace." The 1950 category "warm air furnace" is comparable to the combined categories "piped warm air system" and "pipeless warm air furnace" of 1940.

For noncentral heating equipment in 1950, distinction is made between equipment with flue and without flue. Equipment "with flue" includes fireplaces and flue-connected heating stoves. Flue-connected stoves or ranges which are used primarily for cooking are also included if they are the major source of heat for the dwelling unit. A flue is defined as a pipe or enclosed passage to carry the smoke or fumes from the equipment to the outside of the structure. Units which are not heated are reported in a separate category.

In 1940, units with noncentral heating equipment and units not heated were classified "without central heating." The categories for units without central heating were "heating stove" and "other or none." "Heating stoves" comprised heating equipment with flue and also nonportable electric or gas heaters (with no flue). Included in the group "other or none" were units with portable heating equipment and units having fireplaces or cook stoves as the major source of heat, as well as units with no heating equipment.

SOURCE AND RELIABILITY OF DATA

Source of data.--The 1950 figures presented in this report are based on a sample of approximately 46,000 dwelling units selected from those enumerated in the 1950 Census of Housing. These dwelling units are located in about 14,000 census enumeration districts systematically selected from all enumeration districts throughout the country. The distribution of the sample among the regions was approximately as follows:

| Region | Dwelling units in sample | Enumeration districts in sample |
|--------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Northeast..... | 11,300 | 3,700 |
| North Central..... | 14,300 | 4,000 |
| South..... | 10,200 | 3,300 |
| West..... | 10,200 | 3,000 |

The estimate of total dwelling units was obtained from the full sample of 46,000. However this sample was divided into five subsamples of approximately equal size. Each figure in the report, except total dwelling units, was obtained from one subsample. Consequently, each figure is based on approximately 9,200 dwelling units. For a given characteristic, the estimates were adjusted so that their sum would equal the estimate of total dwelling units.

The 1940 figures in this report are the results of the complete enumeration in the 1940

Census of Housing. These and more detailed figures on the same subjects may be found in the 1940 Census Reports on Housing.

Each of the 1950 figures is independently rounded to the nearest thousand; therefore the detailed figures do not necessarily add to the totals. Percentages for 1950 are based on the rounded absolute figures.

Reliability of 1950 estimates.--Because the 1950 estimates are based on sample data, they are subject to sampling variability. Although the smaller figures are subject to large relative sampling variability, they are shown in the tables to permit the analysis of various combinations which would have smaller relative sampling variability.

The following table presents the approximate sampling variability of estimates of selected sizes. The sampling variability is about the same in the Northeast and North Central Regions. In the South it is somewhat higher, while in the West it is somewhat lower. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference due to sampling variability between an estimate and the figure which will be available later from the complete tabulations of the 1950 Census is less than the sampling variability indicated below.

| Size of estimate of 1950 data | Sampling variability of 1950 data in-- | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--------------|-------------|
| | United States | Northeast and North Central Regions | South Region | West Region |
| 10,000.... | 16,000 | 16,000 | 18,000 | 12,000 |
| 25,000.... | 25,000 | 24,000 | 30,000 | 18,000 |
| 50,000.... | 35,000 | 36,000 | 44,000 | 26,000 |
| 100,000.... | 50,000 | 50,000 | 62,000 | 38,000 |
| 250,000.... | 79,000 | 76,000 | 97,000 | 60,000 |
| 500,000.... | 111,000 | 110,000 | 138,000 | 84,000 |
| 1,000,000.... | 157,000 | 152,000 | 193,000 | 116,000 |
| 3,000,000.... | 271,000 | 264,000 | 315,000 | 200,000 |
| 5,000,000.... | 349,000 | 340,000 | 412,000 | 252,000 |
| 7,000,000.... | 411,000 | 400,000 | 467,000 | ... |
| 10,000,000.... | 489,000 | 474,000 | 545,000 | ... |
| 12,000,000.... | 533,000 | ... | 554,000 | ... |
| 20,000,000.... | 678,000 | ... | ... | ... |
| 30,000,000.... | 815,000 | ... | ... | ... |
| 40,000,000.... | 922,000 | ... | ... | ... |

The 1950 data in the tables also include percent distributions. In general, the reliability of an estimated percentage depends upon both the size of the percentage and the size of the total on which it is based. The following table presents the approximate sampling variability of estimated percentages based on totals of selected sizes.

| If the estimated 1950 percentage is: | And if the size of the base is: | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | 250,000 | 500,000 | 1,000,000 | 2,500,000 | 5,000,000 | 10,000,000 | 12,500,000 | 15,000,000 | 25,000,000 | 42,500,000 |
| | Then the chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference due to sampling variability between the estimated percentage and the percentage which will be available later from the complete tabulation of the 1950 Census is less than: | | | | | | | | | |
| | United States | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 or 98 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | (1) | (1) |
| 5 or 95 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 10 or 90 | 9 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 25 or 75 | 14 | 10 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 50 | 16 | 11 | 8 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| | Northeast and North Central Regions | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 or 98 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| 5 or 95 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| 10 or 90 | 9 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| 25 or 75 | 13 | 9 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... |
| 50 | 15 | 11 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... |
| | South Region | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 or 98 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| 5 or 95 | 8 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| 10 or 90 | 12 | 8 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... |
| 25 or 75 | 17 | 12 | 8 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | ... | ... | ... |
| 50 | 20 | 14 | 10 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 3 | ... | ... | ... |
| | West Region | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 or 98 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5 or 95 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10 or 90 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 25 or 75 | 10 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 50 | 11 | 9 | 6 | 4 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

¹ Less than one-half percent.

To illustrate, of the estimated 5,785,000 rural-farm dwelling units in the United States reporting on refrigeration equipment, 61 percent had mechanical refrigeration. The sampling variability is about 3 percent. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the percentage obtained from the complete tabulation of the 1950 Census will be between 58 percent and 64 percent.

The 1940 figures are used as the base in computing the percent change from 1940 to 1950. Since the 1940 data are not based on a sample, the sole cause of the sampling variability in these percentages is the variability in the 1950 estimates. The sampling variability of any percent change, therefore, is the sampling error of the estimated number of dwelling units possessing that particular characteristic in 1950, divided by the 1940 figure for that characteristic.

Although the figures are based on data transcribed from the 1950 Census, there may be differences between the data in the present report and the data to be published in the final 1950 Census reports, apart from differences caused by the sampling variability. The main reason for such differences is that the preliminary estimates do not include all of the refinements that result from the careful examination of the schedules and tables to which the census data will be subject prior to the publication of the final report.

In addition to sampling variation and limitations of the types mentioned above, the estimates are subject to biases due to errors of response and to nonreporting. The possible effect of such biases is not included in the measures of reliability; data obtained from a complete count of all dwelling units are also subject to these biases.

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Table 1.--YEAR BUILT, TELEVISION, AND KITCHEN SINK, FOR DWELLING UNITS, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL: 1950

| Subject | Total | | Urban and rural nonfarm | | | | | | Rural farm | |
|-----------------------------|------------|----------|-------------------------|----------|------------|----------|---------------|----------|------------|----------|
| | | | Total | | Urban | | Rural nonfarm | | | |
| | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent |
| All dwelling units..... | 45,875,000 | ... | 39,390,000 | ... | 29,256,000 | ... | 10,134,000 | ... | 6,485,000 | ... |
| YEAR BUILT | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number reporting..... | 44,117,000 | 100.0 | 37,846,000 | 100.0 | 28,292,000 | 100.0 | 9,555,000 | 100.0 | 6,271,000 | 100.0 |
| 1945 or later..... | 5,877,000 | 13.3 | 5,306,000 | 14.0 | 3,351,000 | 11.8 | 1,955,000 | 20.5 | 571,000 | 9.1 |
| 1940 to 1944..... | 3,348,000 | 7.6 | 3,017,000 | 8.0 | 2,186,000 | 7.7 | 831,000 | 8.7 | 331,000 | 5.3 |
| 1930 to 1939..... | 5,885,000 | 13.3 | 4,984,000 | 13.2 | 3,351,000 | 11.8 | 1,633,000 | 17.1 | 900,000 | 14.4 |
| 1920 to 1929..... | 8,907,000 | 20.2 | 7,806,000 | 20.6 | 6,267,000 | 22.2 | 1,540,000 | 16.1 | 1,101,000 | 17.6 |
| 1919 or earlier..... | 20,101,000 | 45.6 | 16,732,000 | 44.2 | 13,137,000 | 46.4 | 3,595,000 | 37.6 | 3,368,000 | 53.7 |
| Occupied dwelling units.... | 42,520,000 | ... | 36,626,000 | ... | 28,108,000 | ... | 8,518,000 | ... | 5,894,000 | ... |
| TELEVISION | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number reporting..... | 41,704,000 | 100.0 | 35,987,000 | 100.0 | 27,644,000 | 100.0 | 8,342,000 | 100.0 | 5,717,000 | 100.0 |
| With television..... | 5,120,000 | 12.3 | 4,946,000 | 13.7 | 4,376,000 | 15.8 | 571,000 | 6.8 | 174,000 | 3.0 |
| No television..... | 36,584,000 | 87.7 | 31,040,000 | 86.3 | 23,268,000 | 84.2 | 7,772,000 | 93.2 | 5,543,000 | 97.0 |
| KITCHEN SINK | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number reporting..... | 42,014,000 | 100.0 | 36,221,000 | 100.0 | 27,802,000 | 100.0 | 8,419,000 | 100.0 | 5,793,000 | 100.0 |
| With kitchen sink..... | 35,683,000 | 84.9 | 32,404,000 | 89.5 | 26,220,000 | 94.3 | 6,183,000 | 73.4 | 3,279,000 | 56.6 |
| No kitchen sink..... | 6,331,000 | 15.1 | 3,818,000 | 10.5 | 1,582,000 | 5.7 | 2,236,000 | 26.6 | 2,514,000 | 43.4 |

Table 2.--ELECTRIC LIGHTING, RADIO, REFRIGERATION EQUIPMENT, AND COOKING FUEL, FOR DWELLING UNITS, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL: 1950 AND 1940

| Subject | 1950 | | | | | | | | | | 1940, total | |
|--------------------------------|------------|-------|-------------------------|----------|------------|----------|------------|----------|------------|-------|-------------|----------|
| | Total | | Urban and rural nonfarm | | | | | | Rural farm | | | |
| | | | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | | | Number | Per-cent |
| All dwelling units..... | 45,875,000 | ... | 39,390,000 | ... | 29,256,000 | ... | 10,134,000 | ... | 6,485,000 | ... | 37,325,470 | ... |
| ELECTRIC LIGHTING | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number reporting..... | 44,942,000 | 100.0 | 38,587,000 | 100.0 | 28,763,000 | 100.0 | 9,824,000 | 100.0 | 6,355,000 | 100.0 | 36,746,761 | 100.0 |
| With electric lights..... | 42,264,000 | 94.0 | 37,327,000 | 96.7 | 28,443,000 | 98.9 | 8,883,000 | 90.4 | 4,936,000 | 77.7 | 28,915,486 | 78.7 |
| No electric lights..... | 2,678,000 | 6.0 | 1,260,000 | 3.3 | 319,000 | 1.1 | 941,000 | 9.6 | 1,418,000 | 22.3 | 7,831,275 | 21.3 |
| Occupied dwelling units.... | 42,520,000 | ... | 36,626,000 | ... | 28,108,000 | ... | 8,518,000 | ... | 5,894,000 | ... | 34,854,532 | ... |
| RADIO | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number reporting..... | 41,932,000 | 100.0 | 36,171,000 | 100.0 | 27,810,000 | 100.0 | 8,362,000 | 100.0 | 5,761,000 | 100.0 | 33,890,506 | 100.0 |
| With radio..... | 40,093,000 | 95.6 | 34,731,000 | 96.0 | 26,941,000 | 96.9 | 7,790,000 | 93.2 | 5,362,000 | 92.1 | 28,048,219 | 82.8 |
| No radio..... | 1,839,000 | 4.4 | 1,440,000 | 4.0 | 868,000 | 3.1 | 572,000 | 6.8 | 399,000 | 6.9 | 5,842,287 | 17.2 |
| REFRIGERATION EQUIPMENT | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number reporting..... | 41,903,000 | 100.0 | 36,118,000 | 100.0 | 27,725,000 | 100.0 | 8,393,000 | 100.0 | 5,785,000 | 100.0 | 34,205,414 | 100.0 |
| Mechanical..... | 33,521,000 | 80.0 | 29,997,000 | 83.1 | 23,983,000 | 86.5 | 6,015,000 | 71.7 | 3,524,000 | 60.9 | 15,093,346 | 44.1 |
| Ice..... | 4,495,000 | 10.7 | 3,633,000 | 10.1 | 2,536,000 | 9.1 | 1,097,000 | 13.1 | 862,000 | 14.9 | 9,253,063 | 27.1 |
| Other..... | 234,000 | 0.6 | 98,000 | 0.3 | 67,000 | 0.2 | 31,000 | 0.4 | 136,000 | 2.4 | 494,421 | 1.4 |
| None..... | 3,653,000 | 8.7 | 2,390,000 | 6.6 | 1,139,000 | 4.2 | 1,250,000 | 14.9 | 1,263,000 | 21.8 | 9,364,584 | 27.4 |
| COOKING FUEL | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number reporting..... | 41,922,000 | 100.0 | 36,130,000 | 100.0 | 27,763,000 | 100.0 | 8,367,000 | 100.0 | 5,792,000 | 100.0 | 34,342,311 | 100.0 |
| Coal..... | 3,647,000 | 8.7 | 2,850,000 | 7.9 | 1,813,000 | 6.5 | 1,037,000 | 12.4 | 797,000 | 13.8 | 3,961,550 | 11.5 |
| Wood..... | 4,252,000 | 10.1 | 2,012,000 | 5.6 | 731,000 | 2.6 | 1,281,000 | 15.3 | 2,240,000 | 38.7 | 8,101,610 | 23.6 |
| Gas..... | 24,656,000 | 58.8 | 23,434,000 | 64.9 | 20,353,000 | 73.3 | 3,080,000 | 36.8 | 1,222,000 | 21.1 | 16,776,077 | 48.8 |
| Utility gas..... | 21,402,000 | 51.1 | 21,105,000 | 58.4 | 19,384,000 | 69.8 | 1,721,000 | 20.6 | 296,000 | 5.1 | (1) | (1) |
| Bottled gas..... | 3,254,000 | 7.8 | 2,328,000 | 6.4 | 969,000 | 3.5 | 1,359,000 | 16.2 | 926,000 | 16.0 | (1) | (1) |
| Electricity..... | 6,132,000 | 14.6 | 5,192,000 | 14.4 | 3,336,000 | 12.0 | 1,856,000 | 22.2 | 939,000 | 16.2 | 1,837,503 | 5.4 |
| Liquid and other fuel..... | 3,087,000 | 7.4 | 2,503,000 | 6.9 | 1,418,000 | 5.1 | 1,085,000 | 13.0 | 584,000 | 10.1 | 3,522,664 | 10.3 |
| Liquid fuel..... | 2,812,000 | 6.7 | 2,287,000 | 6.3 | 1,280,000 | 4.6 | 1,007,000 | 12.0 | 525,000 | 9.1 | (1) | (1) |
| Other fuel..... | 275,000 | 0.7 | 216,000 | 0.6 | 138,000 | 0.5 | 78,000 | 0.9 | 59,000 | 1.0 | (1) | (1) |
| None..... | 148,000 | 0.4 | 140,000 | 0.4 | 112,000 | 0.4 | 28,000 | 0.3 | 9,000 | 0.2 | 142,907 | 0.4 |

Table 3.--HEATING EQUIPMENT AND HEATING FUEL FOR OCCUPIED DWELLING UNITS, FOR THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL: 1950 AND 1940

| Subject | 1950 | | | | | | | | | | 1940, total | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|----------|-------------------------|----------|------------|----------|---------------|----------|------------|----------|-------------|----------|
| | Total | | Urban and rural nonfarm | | | | | | Rural farm | | | |
| | | | Total | | Urban | | Rural nonfarm | | | | | |
| | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent |
| Occupied dwelling units.... | 42,520,000 | ... | 36,626,000 | ... | 28,108,000 | ... | 8,518,000 | ... | 5,894,000 | ... | 34,854,532 | ... |
| HEATING EQUIPMENT | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number reporting..... | 41,702,000 | 100.0 | 35,935,000 | 100.0 | 27,628,000 | 100.0 | 8,307,000 | 100.0 | 5,766,000 | 100.0 | 34,149,065 | 100.0 |
| Central heating..... | 20,870,000 | 50.0 | 19,883,000 | 55.3 | 17,181,000 | 62.2 | 2,702,000 | 32.5 | 986,000 | 17.1 | 14,346,835 | 42.0 |
| Piped steam or hot water.... | 9,736,000 | 23.3 | 9,553,000 | 26.6 | 8,734,000 | 31.6 | 818,000 | 9.8 | 183,000 | 3.2 | 7,427,754 | 21.8 |
| Warm air furnace..... | 11,134,000 | 26.7 | 10,331,000 | 28.7 | 8,447,000 | 30.6 | 1,884,000 | 22.7 | 804,000 | 13.9 | 6,919,081 | 20.3 |
| Noncentral heating and not heated | 20,832,000 | 50.0 | 16,052,000 | 44.7 | 10,447,000 | 37.8 | 5,605,000 | 67.5 | 4,780,000 | 82.9 | 19,802,230 | 58.0 |
| Noncentral heating..... | 20,118,000 | 48.2 | 15,413,000 | 42.9 | 9,899,000 | 35.8 | 5,514,000 | 66.4 | 4,704,000 | 81.6 | (1) | (1) |
| Other means with flue..... | 15,024,000 | 36.0 | 10,972,000 | 30.5 | 6,569,000 | 23.8 | 4,403,000 | 53.0 | 4,052,000 | 70.3 | (1) | (1) |
| Other means without flue.... | 5,094,000 | 12.2 | 4,442,000 | 12.4 | 3,330,000 | 12.1 | 1,111,000 | 13.4 | 653,000 | 11.3 | (1) | (1) |
| Not heated..... | 714,000 | 1.7 | 638,000 | 1.8 | 548,000 | 2.0 | 90,000 | 1.1 | 76,000 | 1.3 | (1) | (1) |
| HEATING FUEL | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Central heating--Number re- | 20,724,000 | 100.0 | 19,738,000 | 100.0 | 17,050,000 | 100.0 | 2,688,000 | 100.0 | 986,000 | 100.0 | 14,152,024 | 100.0 |
| reporting fuel..... | 9,430,000 | 45.5 | 8,853,000 | 44.9 | 7,575,000 | 44.4 | 1,278,000 | 47.5 | 577,000 | 58.5 | 10,903,163 | 77.0 |
| Coal..... | 250,000 | 1.2 | 102,000 | 0.5 | 73,000 | 0.4 | 29,000 | 1.1 | 148,000 | 15.0 | 373,322 | 2.6 |
| Gas..... | 5,914,000 | 28.5 | 5,812,000 | 29.4 | 5,273,000 | 30.9 | 538,000 | 20.0 | 102,000 | 10.3 | 1,109,587 | 7.8 |
| Utility gas..... | 5,719,000 | 27.6 | 5,661,000 | 28.7 | 5,194,000 | 30.5 | 466,000 | 17.3 | 58,000 | 5.9 | (1) | (1) |
| Bottled gas..... | 195,000 | 0.9 | 151,000 | 0.8 | 79,000 | 0.5 | 72,000 | 2.7 | 44,000 | 4.5 | (1) | (1) |
| Liquid and other fuel..... | 5,130,000 | 24.8 | 4,971,000 | 25.2 | 4,129,000 | 24.2 | 842,000 | 31.3 | 159,000 | 16.1 | 1,765,952 | 12.5 |
| Liquid fuel..... | 4,678,000 | 22.6 | 4,556,000 | 23.1 | 3,796,000 | 22.3 | 761,000 | 28.3 | 122,000 | 12.4 | (1) | (1) |
| Other fuel..... | 452,000 | 2.2 | 414,000 | 2.1 | 333,000 | 2.0 | 81,000 | 3.0 | 38,000 | 3.9 | (1) | (1) |
| Noncentral heating--Number | 20,053,000 | 100.0 | 15,365,000 | 100.0 | 9,865,000 | 100.0 | 5,500,000 | 100.0 | 4,688,000 | 100.0 | 19,469,707 | 100.0 |
| reporting fuel..... | 5,127,000 | 25.6 | 3,809,000 | 24.8 | 2,149,000 | 21.8 | 1,660,000 | 30.2 | 1,318,000 | 28.1 | 7,622,427 | 39.2 |
| Coal..... | 3,969,000 | 19.8 | 1,809,000 | 11.8 | 594,000 | 6.0 | 1,216,000 | 22.1 | 2,159,000 | 46.1 | 7,362,155 | 37.8 |
| Gas..... | 5,881,000 | 29.3 | 5,532,000 | 36.0 | 4,459,000 | 45.2 | 1,073,000 | 19.5 | 349,000 | 7.4 | 2,728,381 | 14.0 |
| Utility gas..... | 5,204,000 | 26.0 | 5,105,000 | 33.2 | 4,372,000 | 44.3 | 733,000 | 13.3 | 99,000 | 2.1 | (1) | (1) |
| Bottled gas..... | 676,000 | 3.4 | 426,000 | 2.8 | 87,000 | 0.9 | 340,000 | 6.2 | 250,000 | 5.3 | (1) | (1) |
| Liquid and other fuel..... | 5,077,000 | 25.3 | 4,215,000 | 27.4 | 2,664,000 | 27.0 | 1,551,000 | 28.2 | 862,000 | 18.4 | 1,756,744 | 9.0 |
| Liquid fuel..... | 4,437,000 | 22.1 | 3,705,000 | 24.1 | 2,365,000 | 24.0 | 1,340,000 | 24.4 | 732,000 | 15.6 | (1) | (1) |
| Electricity..... | 272,000 | 1.4 | 203,000 | 1.3 | 115,000 | 1.2 | 88,000 | 1.6 | 69,000 | 1.5 | (1) | (1) |
| Other fuel..... | 369,000 | 1.8 | 307,000 | 2.0 | 184,000 | 1.9 | 123,000 | 2.2 | 62,000 | 1.3 | (1) | (1) |

¹ Data not available.

Table 4.--HEATING FUEL BY TYPE OF HEATING EQUIPMENT FOR OCCUPIED DWELLING UNITS, FOR REGIONS, URBAN AND RURAL: 1950 AND 1940

| Subject | 1950 | | | | | | | | | | 1940, total | |
|--------------------------------|------------|----------|-------------------------|----------|-----------|----------|---------------|----------|------------|----------|-------------|----------|
| | Total | | Urban and rural nonfarm | | | | | | Rural farm | | | |
| | | | Total | | Urban | | Rural nonfarm | | | | | |
| | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent |
| NORTHEAST | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Occupied dwelling units.... | 10,920,000 | ... | 10,450,000 | ... | 8,855,000 | ... | 1,595,000 | ... | 471,000 | ... | 9,479,318 | ... |
| Central heating--Number re- | 8,014,000 | 100.0 | 7,792,000 | 100.0 | 6,819,000 | 100.0 | 973,000 | 100.0 | 222,000 | 100.0 | 6,271,329 | 100.0 |
| reporting fuel..... | 3,998,000 | 49.9 | 3,852,000 | 49.4 | 3,339,000 | 49.0 | 514,000 | 52.8 | 146,000 | 65.8 | 4,948,632 | 78.9 |
| Coal..... | 38,000 | 0.5 | 7,000 | 0.1 | 7,000 | 0.1 | ... | ... | 21,000 | 14.0 | 88,080 | 1.4 |
| Wood..... | 1,245,000 | 15.5 | 1,238,000 | 15.9 | 1,159,000 | 17.0 | 79,000 | 8.1 | 7,000 | 3.2 | 141,405 | 2.3 |
| Gas..... | 1,203,000 | 15.0 | 1,196,000 | 15.3 | 1,132,000 | 16.6 | 64,000 | 6.6 | 7,000 | 3.2 | (1) | (1) |
| Utility gas..... | 42,000 | 0.5 | 42,000 | 0.5 | 28,000 | 0.4 | 14,000 | 1.4 | ... | ... | (1) | (1) |
| Bottled gas..... | 2,732,000 | 34.1 | 2,695,000 | 34.6 | 2,315,000 | 33.9 | 380,000 | 39.1 | 38,000 | 17.1 | 1,093,212 | 17.4 |
| Liquid and other fuel..... | 2,575,000 | 32.1 | 2,547,000 | 32.7 | 2,190,000 | 32.1 | 356,000 | 36.6 | 28,000 | 12.6 | (1) | (1) |
| Liquid fuel..... | 158,000 | 2.0 | 148,000 | 1.9 | 124,000 | 1.8 | 24,000 | 2.5 | 10,000 | 4.5 | (1) | (1) |
| Other fuel..... | 2,472,000 | 100.0 | 2,223,000 | 100.0 | 1,641,000 | 100.0 | 583,000 | 100.0 | 248,000 | 100.0 | 2,892,261 | 100.0 |
| Noncentral heating--Number re- | 897,000 | 36.3 | 813,000 | 36.6 | 534,000 | 32.5 | 278,000 | 47.7 | 84,000 | 33.9 | 1,574,778 | 54.4 |
| reporting fuel..... | 247,000 | 10.0 | 141,000 | 6.3 | 33,000 | 2.0 | 108,000 | 18.5 | 106,000 | 42.7 | 452,911 | 15.7 |
| Coal..... | 346,000 | 14.0 | 339,000 | 15.2 | 308,000 | 18.8 | 32,000 | 5.5 | 7,000 | 2.8 | 108,624 | 3.8 |
| Gas..... | 335,000 | 13.6 | 328,000 | 14.8 | 306,000 | 18.6 | 22,000 | 3.8 | 7,000 | 2.8 | (1) | (1) |
| Utility gas..... | 12,000 | 0.5 | 12,000 | 0.5 | 2,000 | 0.1 | 9,000 | 1.5 | ... | ... | (1) | (1) |
| Bottled gas..... | 981,000 | 39.7 | 931,000 | 41.9 | 766,000 | 46.7 | 165,000 | 28.3 | 51,000 | 20.6 | 755,948 | 26.1 |
| Liquid and other fuel..... | 923,000 | 37.3 | 872,000 | 39.2 | 720,000 | 43.9 | 152,000 | 26.1 | 51,000 | 20.6 | (1) | (1) |
| Liquid fuel..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | (1) | (1) |
| Electricity..... | 58,000 | 2.3 | 58,000 | 2.6 | 45,000 | 2.7 | 13,000 | 2.2 | ... | ... | (1) | (1) |
| Other fuel..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | (1) | (1) |

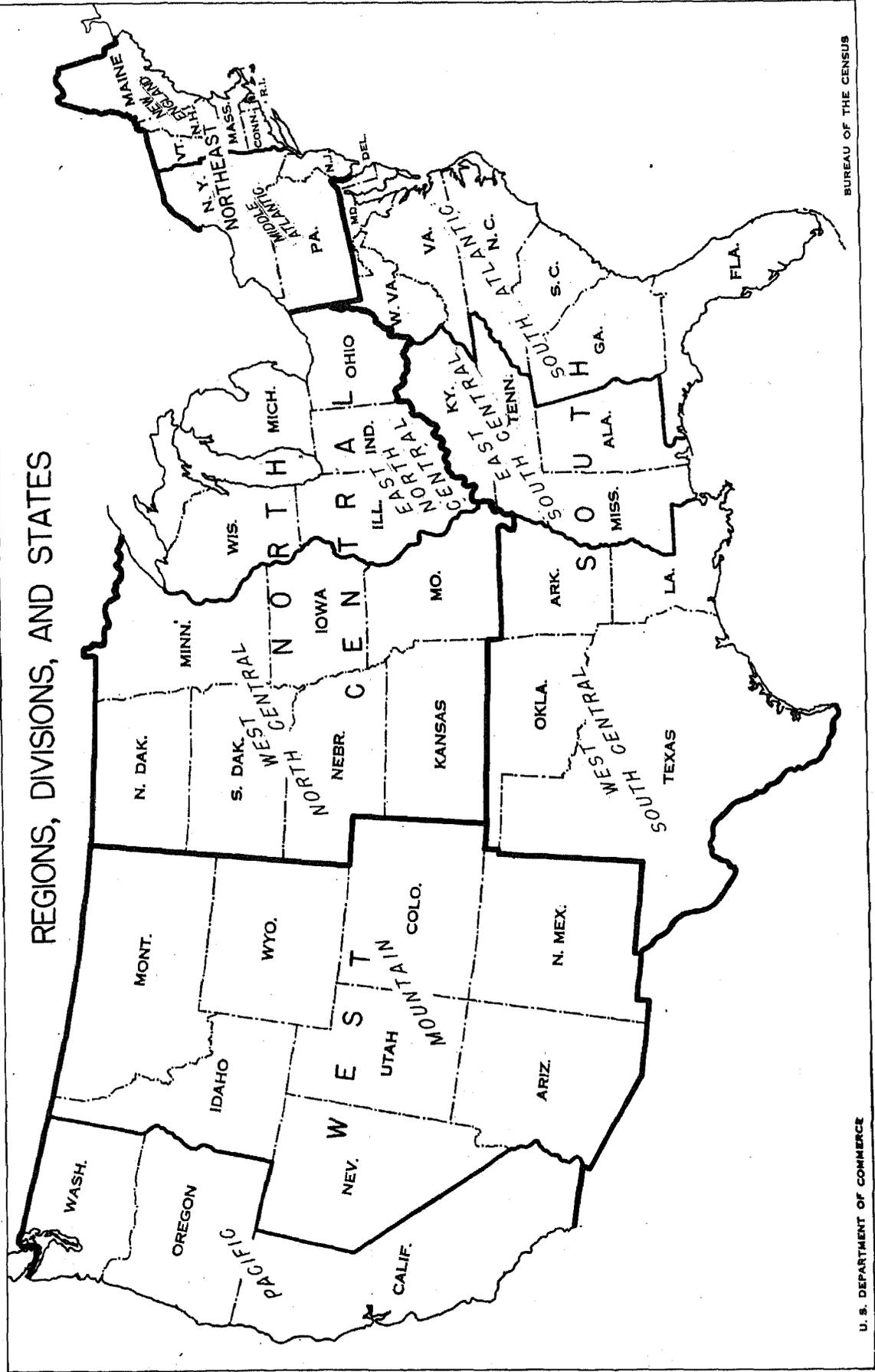
¹ Data not available.

Table 4.--HEATING FUEL BY TYPE OF HEATING EQUIPMENT, FOR OCCUPIED DWELLING UNITS, FOR REGIONS, URBAN AND RURAL: 1950 AND 1940--Con..

(Percent for 1950 not shown where base is less than 100,000)

| Subject | 1950 | | | | | | | | | | 1940, total | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|----------|-------------------------|----------|-----------|----------|---------------|----------|------------|----------|-------------|----------|
| | Total | | Urban and rural nonfarm | | | | | | Rural farm | | | |
| | | | Total | | Urban | | Rural nonfarm | | | | | |
| | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent |
| NORTH CENTRAL | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Occupied dwelling units.... | 12,887,000 | ... | 10,897,000 | ... | 8,395,000 | ... | 2,502,000 | ... | 1,990,000 | ... | 10,963,388 | ... |
| Central heating--Number reporting | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| fuel..... | 7,616,000 | 100.0 | 7,018,000 | 100.0 | 5,991,000 | 100.0 | 1,027,000 | 100.0 | 598,000 | 100.0 | 5,684,380 | 100.0 |
| Coal..... | 4,432,000 | 58.2 | 4,057,000 | 57.8 | 3,456,000 | 57.7 | 601,000 | 58.5 | 375,000 | 62.7 | 4,910,595 | 86.4 |
| Wood..... | 106,000 | 1.4 | 14,000 | 0.2 | 9,000 | 0.2 | 5,000 | 0.5 | 92,000 | 15.4 | 154,501 | 2.7 |
| Gas..... | 1,856,000 | 24.4 | 1,802,000 | 25.7 | 1,647,000 | 27.5 | 155,000 | 15.1 | 53,000 | 8.9 | 313,737 | 5.5 |
| Utility gas..... | 1,782,000 | 23.4 | 1,765,000 | 25.1 | 1,636,000 | 27.3 | 130,000 | 12.7 | 17,000 | 2.8 | (1) | (1) |
| Bottled gas..... | 73,000 | 1.0 | 37,000 | 0.5 | 12,000 | 0.2 | 25,000 | 2.4 | 36,000 | 6.0 | (1) | (1) |
| Liquid and other fuel..... | 1,222,000 | 16.0 | 1,145,000 | 16.3 | 879,000 | 14.7 | 266,000 | 25.9 | 77,000 | 12.9 | 305,547 | 5.4 |
| Liquid fuel..... | 1,099,000 | 14.4 | 1,040,000 | 14.8 | 802,000 | 13.4 | 237,000 | 23.1 | 59,000 | 9.9 | (1) | (1) |
| Other fuel..... | 123,000 | 1.6 | 105,000 | 1.5 | 77,000 | 1.3 | 28,000 | 2.7 | 19,000 | 3.2 | (1) | (1) |
| Noncentral heating--Number re- | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| porting fuel..... | 4,939,000 | 100.0 | 3,602,000 | 100.0 | 2,194,000 | 100.0 | 1,408,000 | 100.0 | 1,337,000 | 100.0 | 5,077,076 | 100.0 |
| Coal..... | 1,844,000 | 37.3 | 1,289,000 | 35.8 | 758,000 | 34.5 | 531,000 | 37.7 | 555,000 | 41.5 | 3,174,470 | 62.5 |
| Wood..... | 566,000 | 11.5 | 487,000 | 5.2 | 49,000 | 2.2 | 138,000 | 9.8 | 378,000 | 28.3 | 1,321,311 | 26.0 |
| Gas..... | 821,000 | 16.6 | 790,000 | 21.9 | 589,000 | 26.8 | 201,000 | 14.3 | 31,000 | 2.3 | 202,376 | 4.0 |
| Utility gas..... | 741,000 | 15.0 | 731,000 | 20.3 | 579,000 | 26.4 | 152,000 | 10.8 | 10,000 | 0.7 | (1) | (1) |
| Bottled gas..... | 80,000 | 1.6 | 59,000 | 1.6 | 10,000 | 0.5 | 49,000 | 3.5 | 21,000 | 1.6 | (1) | (1) |
| Liquid and other fuel..... | 1,709,000 | 34.6 | 1,335,000 | 37.1 | 798,000 | 36.4 | 537,000 | 38.1 | 373,000 | 27.9 | 378,919 | 7.5 |
| Liquid fuel..... | 1,563,000 | 31.6 | 1,203,000 | 33.4 | 720,000 | 32.8 | 484,000 | 34.4 | 360,000 | 26.9 | (1) | (1) |
| Electricity..... | 19,000 | 0.4 | 17,000 | 0.5 | 10,000 | 0.5 | 7,000 | 0.5 | 2,000 | 0.1 | (1) | (1) |
| Other fuel..... | 126,000 | 2.6 | 115,000 | 3.2 | 69,000 | 3.1 | 47,000 | 3.3 | 11,000 | 0.8 | (1) | (1) |
| SOUTH | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Occupied dwelling units.... | 12,795,000 | ... | 9,881,000 | ... | 6,634,000 | ... | 3,248,000 | ... | 2,914,000 | ... | 10,278,204 | ... |
| Central heating--Number reporting | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| fuel..... | 2,683,000 | 100.0 | 2,607,000 | 100.0 | 2,203,000 | 100.0 | 404,000 | 100.0 | 76,000 | ... | 1,121,741 | 100.0 |
| Coal..... | 758,000 | 28.3 | 731,000 | 28.0 | 619,000 | 28.1 | 112,000 | 27.7 | 27,000 | ... | 770,009 | 68.6 |
| Wood..... | 51,000 | 1.9 | 27,000 | 1.0 | 13,000 | 0.6 | 13,000 | 3.2 | 24,000 | ... | 20,269 | 1.8 |
| Gas..... | 1,179,000 | 43.9 | 1,162,000 | 44.6 | 1,009,000 | 45.8 | 153,000 | 37.9 | 17,000 | ... | 152,109 | 13.6 |
| Utility gas..... | 1,139,000 | 42.5 | 1,122,000 | 43.0 | 982,000 | 44.6 | 140,000 | 34.7 | 17,000 | ... | (1) | (1) |
| Bottled gas..... | 40,000 | 1.5 | 40,000 | 1.5 | 27,000 | 1.2 | 13,000 | 3.2 | ... | ... | (1) | (1) |
| Liquid and other fuel..... | 694,000 | 25.9 | 687,000 | 26.4 | 561,000 | 25.5 | 126,000 | 31.2 | 7,000 | ... | 179,354 | 16.0 |
| Liquid fuel..... | 623,000 | 23.2 | 623,000 | 23.9 | 511,000 | 23.2 | 112,000 | 27.7 | ... | ... | (1) | (1) |
| Other fuel..... | 71,000 | 2.6 | 64,000 | 2.5 | 51,000 | 2.3 | 13,000 | 3.2 | 7,000 | ... | (1) | (1) |
| Noncentral heating--Number re- | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| porting fuel..... | 9,333,000 | 100.0 | 6,642,000 | 100.0 | 3,995,000 | 100.0 | 2,647,000 | 100.0 | 2,692,000 | 100.0 | 8,707,387 | 100.0 |
| Coal..... | 2,082,000 | 22.3 | 1,464,000 | 22.0 | 713,000 | 17.8 | 751,000 | 28.4 | 618,000 | 23.0 | 2,392,365 | 27.5 |
| Wood..... | 2,700,000 | 28.9 | 1,173,000 | 17.6 | 390,000 | 9.8 | 781,000 | 29.5 | 1,329,000 | 56.8 | 4,865,033 | 55.4 |
| Gas..... | 2,926,000 | 31.4 | 2,684,000 | 40.4 | 2,103,000 | 52.6 | 581,000 | 21.9 | 242,000 | 9.0 | 1,378,907 | 15.8 |
| Utility gas..... | 2,499,000 | 26.8 | 2,447,000 | 36.8 | 2,072,000 | 51.9 | 374,000 | 14.1 | 52,000 | 1.9 | (1) | (1) |
| Bottled gas..... | 427,000 | 4.6 | 237,000 | 3.6 | 31,000 | 0.8 | 207,000 | 7.8 | 189,000 | 7.0 | (1) | (1) |
| Liquid and other fuel..... | 1,625,000 | 17.4 | 1,322,000 | 19.9 | 788,000 | 19.7 | 534,000 | 20.2 | 303,000 | 11.3 | 371,082 | 4.3 |
| Liquid fuel..... | 1,333,000 | 14.3 | 1,120,000 | 16.9 | 673,000 | 16.8 | 447,000 | 16.9 | 213,000 | 7.9 | (1) | (1) |
| Electricity..... | 149,000 | 1.6 | 104,000 | 1.6 | 67,000 | 1.7 | 37,000 | 1.4 | 45,000 | 1.7 | (1) | (1) |
| Other fuel..... | 144,000 | 1.5 | 98,000 | 1.5 | 48,000 | 1.2 | 50,000 | 1.9 | 46,000 | 1.7 | (1) | (1) |
| WEST | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Occupied dwelling units.... | 5,917,000 | ... | 5,398,000 | ... | 4,224,000 | ... | 1,173,000 | ... | 520,000 | ... | 4,133,622 | ... |
| Central heating--Number reporting | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| fuel..... | 2,411,000 | 100.0 | 2,320,000 | 100.0 | 2,037,000 | 100.0 | 284,000 | 100.0 | 90,000 | ... | 1,074,574 | 100.0 |
| Coal..... | 241,000 | 10.0 | 213,000 | 9.2 | 161,000 | 7.9 | 52,000 | 18.3 | 29,000 | ... | 273,927 | 25.5 |
| Wood..... | 54,000 | 2.2 | 54,000 | 2.3 | 44,000 | 2.2 | 11,000 | 3.9 | ... | ... | 110,472 | 10.3 |
| Gas..... | 1,634,000 | 67.8 | 1,609,000 | 69.4 | 1,458,000 | 71.6 | 151,000 | 53.2 | 25,000 | ... | 502,336 | 46.7 |
| Utility gas..... | 1,594,000 | 66.1 | 1,578,000 | 68.0 | 1,445,000 | 70.9 | 133,000 | 46.8 | 16,000 | ... | (1) | (1) |
| Bottled gas..... | 40,000 | 1.7 | 32,000 | 1.4 | 13,000 | 0.6 | 19,000 | 6.7 | 8,000 | ... | (1) | (1) |
| Liquid and other fuel..... | 481,000 | 20.0 | 444,000 | 19.1 | 374,000 | 18.4 | 70,000 | 24.6 | 37,000 | ... | 187,839 | 17.5 |
| Liquid fuel..... | 381,000 | 15.8 | 347,000 | 15.0 | 292,000 | 14.3 | 54,000 | 19.0 | 35,000 | ... | (1) | (1) |
| Other fuel..... | 100,000 | 4.1 | 98,000 | 4.2 | 82,000 | 4.0 | 16,000 | 5.6 | 3,000 | ... | (1) | (1) |
| Noncentral heating--Number re- | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| porting fuel..... | 3,309,000 | 100.0 | 2,898,000 | 100.0 | 2,035,000 | 100.0 | 863,000 | 100.0 | 411,000 | 100.0 | 2,792,583 | 100.0 |
| Coal..... | 303,000 | 9.2 | 243,000 | 8.4 | 143,000 | 7.0 | 100,000 | 11.6 | 60,000 | 14.6 | 480,814 | 17.2 |
| Wood..... | 456,000 | 13.8 | 310,000 | 10.7 | 121,000 | 5.9 | 188,000 | 21.8 | 146,000 | 35.5 | 1,022,900 | 36.6 |
| Gas..... | 1,788,000 | 54.0 | 1,718,000 | 59.3 | 1,459,000 | 71.7 | 238,000 | 29.9 | 70,000 | 17.0 | 1,038,474 | 37.2 |
| Utility gas..... | 1,629,000 | 49.2 | 1,600,000 | 55.2 | 1,415,000 | 69.5 | 184,000 | 21.3 | 29,000 | 7.1 | (1) | (1) |
| Bottled gas..... | 159,000 | 4.8 | 118,000 | 4.1 | 44,000 | 2.2 | 74,000 | 8.6 | 40,000 | 9.7 | (1) | (1) |
| Liquid and other fuel..... | 762,000 | 23.0 | 627,000 | 21.6 | 311,000 | 15.3 | 316,000 | 36.6 | 135,000 | 32.8 | 250,795 | 9.0 |
| Liquid fuel..... | 617,000 | 18.6 | 509,000 | 17.6 | 252,000 | 12.4 | 258,000 | 29.9 | 108,000 | 26.3 | (1) | (1) |
| Electricity..... | 104,000 | 3.1 | 82,000 | 2.8 | 37,000 | 1.8 | 45,000 | 5.2 | 22,000 | 5.4 | (1) | (1) |
| Other fuel..... | 41,000 | 1.2 | 35,000 | 1.2 | 22,000 | 1.1 | 13,000 | 1.5 | 5,000 | 1.2 | (1) | (1) |

REGIONS, DIVISIONS, AND STATES



4555

1950 CENSUS OF HOUSING

PRELIMINARY REPORTS

December 2, 1951

Washington 25, D. C.

Series HC-5, No. 3

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS, BY REGIONS: APRIL 1, 1950

Preliminary Data

(The first report in this series, "Housing Characteristics of the United States: April 1, 1950," Series HC-5, No. 1, contains national summaries of the regional data in the present report. The second report in this series contains national statistics, and some regional data, on other housing items such as year built, household equipment, and cooking and heating fuel)

Home ownership was highest in the North Central Region; the average size of household was smallest in the West; and on the average, dwelling units had the largest number of rooms in the Northeast and North Central Regions. Values of nonfarm single family homes were highest in the West and the Northeast and lowest in the South. Rents of nonfarm units also were lowest in the South, but averaged about the same amount in the three other regions. Figures on these and other housing characteristics, based on preliminary sample data from the 1950 Census of Housing, were released today by Roy V. Peel, Director, Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.

Because the 1950 data in this report are based on a sample, the results are subject to sampling variability as explained in the section, "Reliability of 1950 estimates." The smaller figures should be interpreted with particular care, as should also small differences between figures.

The data are for the four regions as defined for the 1950 Census. The boundaries of the regions are shown on the map on the last page of this report. The data provide generalizations of the characteristics of dwelling units for the geographical region. There may be extreme variations between cities and areas within each region.

Inventory.--During the forties, the West grew faster than any other region; the number of dwelling units increased by 41 percent. The South was next; while the Northeast and North Central Regions, which are the older industrialized regions, had the smallest relative increases. The gains resulted largely from new construction, although substantial portions were added through conversions which increased the number of dwelling units in existing structures.

Table A.--DWELLING UNITS AND POPULATION IN DWELLING UNITS, BY REGION: 1950 AND 1940
(Percent not shown where less than 1)

| Region | 1950 | | 1940 | | Change, 1940 to 1950 | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|----------|-------------|----------|----------------------|----------|
| | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent |
| DWELLING UNITS | | | | | | |
| United States..... | 45,875,000 | 100 | 37,325,470 | 100 | 8,550,000 | 23 |
| Northeast..... | 11,938,000 | 26 | 10,312,732 | 28 | 1,625,000 | 16 |
| North Central..... | 13,691,000 | 30 | 11,597,471 | 31 | 2,094,000 | 18 |
| South..... | 13,823,000 | 30 | 10,876,056 | 29 | 2,947,000 | 27 |
| West..... | 6,422,000 | 14 | 4,539,211 | 12 | 1,883,000 | 41 |
| United States, nonwhite..... | 3,623,000 | 100 | 3,293,406 | 100 | 330,000 | 10 |
| South, nonwhite..... | 2,402,000 | 66 | 2,407,849 | 73 | -6,000 | ... |
| POPULATION IN DWELLING UNITS | | | | | | |
| United States..... | 145,264,000 | 100 | 128,427,069 | 100 | 16,837,000 | 13 |
| Northeast..... | 37,636,000 | 26 | 34,965,083 | 27 | 2,671,000 | 8 |
| North Central..... | 42,935,000 | 30 | 38,223,350 | 31 | 4,712,000 | 9 |
| South..... | 46,003,000 | 32 | 40,877,396 | 32 | 5,126,000 | 13 |
| West..... | 18,690,000 | 13 | 13,361,240 | 10 | 5,329,000 | 40 |
| United States, nonwhite..... | 14,729,000 | 100 | 13,156,389 | 100 | 1,573,000 | 12 |
| South, nonwhite..... | 10,011,000 | 68 | 9,857,319 | 75 | 154,000 | 2 |

P R E L I M I N A R Y

In all regions except the West, the growth in dwelling units greatly exceeded the growth in population. In the West, with its large in-migration, the dwelling unit increase barely kept pace with the population increase.

Since 1940, the number of dwelling units occupied by nonwhites remained about the same in the South but increased in the rest of the Nation. In 1950, two-thirds (66 percent) of the nonwhite households in the United States were living in the South; this compares with approximately three-fourths (73 percent) in 1940. These results are evidence of the wide-scale movement of nonwhites out of the South, particularly during the war years when they migrated from the farms to urban areas of the North and West to seek defense work.

Urban and rural.--Urban dwelling units predominated in each of the regions. Urban housing ranged from 77 percent of the total dwelling units in the Northeast to 50 percent in the South. On the other hand, rural-farm dwelling units constituted an important sector of housing in the South, where they represented 23 percent of the inventory. One-half of the rural-farm dwelling units in the Nation were located in the South. Farm housing was least important in the Northeast where only 4 percent were rural-farm dwellings.

Table B.--URBAN AND RURAL DISTRIBUTION OF DWELLING UNITS, BY REGION: 1950

| Region | Total | Urban | Rural nonfarm | Rural farm |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|---------------|------------|
| Percent of all dwelling units | | | | |
| United States..... | 100 | 64 | 22 | 14 |
| Northeast..... | 100 | 77 | 18 | 4 |
| North Central..... | 100 | 63 | 21 | 16 |
| South..... | 100 | 50 | 26 | 23 |
| West..... | 100 | 70 | 21 | 9 |
| South, nonwhite..... | 100 | 53 | 22 | 25 |
| Percent of United States total | | | | |
| United States..... | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Northeast..... | 26 | 32 | 22 | 8 |
| North Central..... | 30 | 29 | 29 | 33 |
| South..... | 30 | 24 | 36 | 50 |
| West..... | 14 | 15 | 13 | 9 |

Vacancies.--Although there were large increases in dwelling units during the decade, the supply of available vacancies was generally small, indicating a lack of balance between supply and demand for housing. Available vacancy rates ranged from 1.0 percent in the North Central Region to 2.6 percent in the West. Available vacancies are those being offered for rent or sale for year-round use and not dilapidated. In all regions, there were fewer available vacancies for sale than for rent.

Available farm vacancies generally were few. However, when compared with the national average of 0.7 percent among rural-farm units, the West stands out with a rate of 1.7 percent.

Table C.--AVAILABLE VACANT DWELLING UNITS, BY REGION: 1950
(Percent of all dwelling units)

| Region | Total | Urban | Rural nonfarm | Rural farm |
|--------------------|-------|-------|---------------|------------|
| United States..... | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 0.7 |
| Northeast..... | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 0.2 |
| North Central..... | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 0.5 |
| South..... | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 0.8 |
| West..... | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 1.7 |

The gross vacancy rates ranged from 5.7 percent in the North Central Region to 8.3 percent in the Northeast. Although they are substantially higher than the available vacancy rates, the gross vacancy rates include, in addition to the available vacant units, some vacancies intended for seasonal occupancy, others which are not being offered for rent or sale, and still others which are dilapidated. In the Northeast, seasonal vacancies alone constituted about three-fifths of the total vacancies in that region; in the North Central Region, two-fifths of the vacancies were for seasonal use.

Tenure.--One of the most significant developments since 1940 was the substantial increase in home ownership in each of the regions. The West and the South experienced the greatest proportionate gains. The gain resulted from new construction and from the sale of existing rental homes for owner occupancy. In all regions except the West, the shift from renter to owner occupancy was so great that there was a loss in the number of rental units in spite of the large volume of rental units constructed since 1940. In the West, both renter- and owner-occupied dwelling units increased substantially during the decade; the increase in new rental units was so large that it more than offset the number of existing units which shifted from renter to owner occupancy.

Table D.--PERCENT CHANGE IN OWNER- AND RENTER-OCCUPIED DWELLING UNITS, 1940 TO 1950, BY REGION

| Region | Owner occupied | Renter occupied |
|----------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| United States..... | 54 | -3 |
| Northeast..... | 46 | -4 |
| North Central..... | 46 | -10 |
| South..... | 64 | -3 |
| West..... | 68 | 20 |
| South, nonwhite..... | 45 | -15 |

This shifting in tenure resulted in marked changes in the proportion of home owners in the 10 years. In 1940, all the regions had more renters than owners. In 1950, however, home owners exceeded renters in every region except the Northeast where the proportions of owners and renters were about equal. The North Central Region had the highest home ownership rate in 1950 when 61 percent of the

occupied dwelling units were owner-occupied. It was among the highest in 1940 also, with 49 percent of the dwelling units occupied by their owners.

Table E.--OWNER-OCCUPIED DWELLING UNITS,
BY REGION: 1950 AND 1940
(Percent of occupied dwelling units)

| Region | 1950 | 1940 |
|----------------------|------|------|
| United States..... | 55 | 44 |
| Northeast..... | 49 | 38 |
| North Central..... | 61 | 49 |
| South..... | 54 | 41 |
| West..... | 57 | 49 |
| South, nonwhite..... | 35 | 24 |

Type of structure.--Although many dwelling units in various types of structures were added to the housing inventory and some were lost during the forties, the percentage distribution of dwelling units by their type of structure in each of the regions generally remained unchanged from the 1940 pattern.

In 1950, 1-dwelling-unit detached houses were still the most common type of house in each of the regions. The South led, with 1-dwelling-unit detached houses constituting 75 percent of its total housing inventory. The Northeast, with 40 percent, had by far the lowest proportion of units of this type; on the other hand, it had the highest proportion of units in the larger multi-unit structures. The Northeast, with its many large and closely built-up urban centers where multi-unit structures were prevalent, had 20 percent of its housing inventory in structures containing 5 or more dwelling units.

Table F.--TYPE OF STRUCTURE, BY REGION: 1950 AND 1940
(Percent of all dwelling units)

| Region | Dwelling units in 1-dwelling-unit detached structures without business | | Dwelling units in structures with 5 dwelling units or more | |
|--------------------|--|------|--|------|
| | 1950 | 1940 | 1950 | 1940 |
| United States..... | 62 | 64 | 11 | 11 |
| Northeast..... | 40 | 41 | 20 | 20 |
| North Central..... | 66 | 68 | 9 | 9 |
| South..... | 75 | 77 | 5 | 3 |
| West..... | 69 | 74 | 11 | 11 |

Rooms and persons.--In both the median number of rooms and median number of persons, there was less variation among the regions in 1950 than in 1940. The size of households generally became smaller during the 10 years.

In the regions with the largest dwelling units in 1940, the median number of rooms decreased; conversely, in the regions with the smallest dwelling units in 1940, the median remained the same or increased. As in 1940, the Northeast and North Central Regions had the largest dwelling units. In each region, there were relatively fewer 1-room units and relatively fewer units with 7 rooms or more.

Compared with 1940, households remained about the same size in the West but were smaller in each of the other regions. On the whole, there were relatively more 1-person households than in 1940 and relatively fewer units with 6 persons or more. Households containing 2 persons were more numerous than households of any other size.

On the average, the smallest size households were in the West, as in 1940. Of the four regions, it had the highest percentage of 1-person households and also the highest percentage of 1-room dwelling units in 1950. About 13 percent of the households in the West consisted of only 1-person and 5 percent of the dwelling units contained only one room.

Dwelling units occupied by nonwhites in the South contained fewer rooms but more persons than the average for the Nation as a whole.

Table G.--MEDIAN NUMBER OF ROOMS AND PERSONS,
BY REGION: 1950 AND 1940

| Region | Median number of rooms | | Median number of persons | |
|----------------------|------------------------|------|--------------------------|------|
| | 1950 | 1940 | 1950 | 1940 |
| United States..... | 4.6 | 4.7 | 3.1 | 3.3 |
| Northeast..... | 5.0 | 5.3 | 3.1 | 3.3 |
| North Central..... | 4.9 | 5.1 | 3.0 | 3.2 |
| South..... | 4.3 | 4.0 | 3.2 | 3.5 |
| West..... | 4.3 | 4.2 | 2.8 | 2.9 |
| South, nonwhite..... | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.4 |

Rural-farm housing varied considerably from one region to another in the number of rooms and persons. It was consistent for all regions, however, in that dwelling units on farms had, on the average, more rooms and more persons than nonfarm dwelling units. The largest farm dwelling units were in the Northeast where the median was 7.0 rooms. The farms in the South, however, had the largest households; the median was 3.7 persons.

Persons per room.--The persons per room data indicate that, since 1940, the expansion of the housing inventory has resulted in less crowding. Based on the persons per room ratio, all four regions have improved their housing conditions, although in varying degrees. The decline in the proportion of units with more than 1.5 persons per room was most noticeable in the South where the proportion dropped from 17 percent to 11 percent; however, the South was still the highest of the four regions in 1950. The 23 percent for units occupied by nonwhites in the South reflects the crowding for that segment of housing. The crowding among nonwhites contributed partly to the high overall proportion for the South; however, even with nonwhite households excluded, the proportion for the South was 8 percent.

At the other end of the scale, there were relatively more dwelling units occupied by one person per room or less, also implying less crowding since 1940. Again, the South experienced the greatest change.

Table H.--PERSONS PER ROOM, BY REGION: 1950 AND 1940
(Percent of occupied dwelling units)

| Region | 1.00 or less persons per room | | 1.51 or more persons per room | |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|------|-------------------------------|------|
| | 1950 | 1940 | 1950 | 1940 |
| United States..... | 84 | 80 | 6 | 9 |
| Northeast..... | 89 | 86 | 3 | 4 |
| North Central..... | 87 | 85 | 5 | 6 |
| South..... | 76 | 67 | 11 | 17 |
| West..... | 86 | 82 | 6 | 9 |
| South, nonwhite..... | 61 | 56 | 23 | 27 |

Condition and plumbing facilities.--Approximately four-fifths (79 percent) of the dwelling units in both the Northeast and in the West were not dilapidated, had hot running water, and a private toilet and bath. Both regions were well above the average for the Nation as a whole, which was 64 percent. The same standard of housing was attained by less than one-half (46 percent) of the units in the South and by only 14 percent of the units occupied by nonwhite households in the South.

Table I.--CONDITION AND PLUMBING FACILITIES, BY REGION: 1950

(Percent of all dwelling units)

| Region | Not dilapidated, with hot running water, private toilet and bath | Dilapidated or no running water |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| United States..... | 64 | 21 |
| Northeast..... | 79 | 8 |
| North Central..... | 60 | 22 |
| South..... | 46 | 37 |
| West..... | 79 | 11 |
| South, nonwhite..... | 14 | 68 |

Units of poorest quality, those which were either dilapidated or had no running water, were most numerous in the South, where over one-third of the units were of this quality. Among rural-farm homes, the proportions of such units varied considerably--from 25 percent in the Northeast to 75 percent in the South. These higher proportions for farm housing were largely due to the lack of piped running water inside farm dwellings.¹

Rent.--Rents for nonfarm rental housing were at about the same level in the Northeast, North Central, and West Regions. The medians in these three regions were little different from the median for the Nation as a whole, which was \$35 a month. In the South, rents were lower, especially among nonwhite renters who paid, on the average, only \$16 monthly. For units in the urban areas of each region, rents were substantially higher than for the nonfarm units in rural areas.

¹ Bureau of the Census, "Housing Characteristics of the United States: April 1, 1950," Preliminary Reports, 1950 Census of Housing, Series HC-5, No. 1.

Table J.--MONTHLY CONTRACT RENT OF NONFARM RENTAL DWELLING UNITS, BY REGION: 1950

| Region | Median monthly contract rent | One-fourth rented for less than-- | One-fourth rented for more than-- |
|----------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| United States..... | \$35 | \$23 | \$50 |
| Northeast..... | 36 | 25 | 49 |
| North Central..... | 37 | 24 | 51 |
| South..... | 29 | 16 | 47 |
| West..... | 38 | 28 | 53 |
| South, nonwhite..... | 16 | (¹) | 25 |

¹ Less than \$10.

Rent data for 1940 and 1950 do not necessarily reflect changes in rents for identical units. The addition of new units to the rental market through construction and conversion and the extensive shifts from renter to owner occupancy resulted in a largely different group of rental units in 1950. The change in the definition of farm and nonfarm residence since 1940 also affects the group of nonfarm units to which the rent data apply.

Rental units consist of renter-occupied dwelling units and available vacant units for rent.

Value.--The median price which nonfarm home owners of single family homes estimated their properties would sell for was \$8,500 in the West and \$8,300 in the Northeast. Both were substantially higher than the \$7,400 median for the United States as a whole. As with rent, the South was lowest, the median being \$6,100.

In all four regions, values for owner homes in urban areas were markedly higher than for nonfarm owner homes in rural areas.

Table K.--VALUES OF NONFARM OWNER UNITS IN 1-DWELLING-UNIT STRUCTURES, BY REGION: 1950

| Region | Median value | One-fourth valued at less than-- | One-fourth valued at more than-- |
|----------------------|--------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| United States..... | \$7,400 | \$4,600 | \$11,400 |
| Northeast..... | 8,300 | 5,600 | 12,500 |
| North Central..... | 7,300 | 4,600 | 11,200 |
| South..... | 6,100 | 3,100 | 9,600 |
| West..... | 8,500 | 5,500 | 12,400 |
| South, nonwhite..... | 2,400 | (¹) | 4,500 |

¹ Less than \$2,000.

Owner units consist of 1-dwelling-unit owner-occupied structures with no other dwelling units on the property, and 1-dwelling-unit available vacant structures for sale.

DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

The tables in the report show the results of the 1950 Census of Housing based on a preliminary sample of dwelling units. Data from the 1940 Census are also shown if the items are comparable and if

the 1940 data for such items were tabulated. Differences in definitions and procedures used in the 1950 and 1940 Censuses are explained below for each of the items.

Changes from the 1940 concepts were made, after consultation with users of census data, in order to improve the statistics, even though it was recognized that comparability would be adversely affected. When it has been feasible to do so, measures of the impact of the change on the statistics have been, or are being, developed.

Regions.--The regions, for which data are presented in this report, are the four geographic regions defined for the 1950 Census. In the 1940 publications of housing data, only three regions were established--the North, South, and West. The North of 1940 comprises the Northeast and the North Central Regions of 1950. The South and West are the same for both censuses. The boundaries of the four regions are shown on the map on the last page of this report.

Urban and rural areas.--According to the new definition adopted for the 1950 Census, urban areas comprise (a) places of 2,500 inhabitants or more incorporated as cities, boroughs, towns,² and villages; (b) the densely settled urban fringe, including both incorporated and unincorporated areas, around cities of 50,000 or more; and (c) unincorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more outside any urban fringe. The remaining areas are classified as rural.

According to the old definition, urban areas comprised all places of 2,500 inhabitants or more which are incorporated places and areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density.

Farm and nonfarm residence.--In rural areas, dwelling units are subdivided into rural-farm units, which comprise all dwelling units on farms, and rural-nonfarm units which comprise the remaining rural units. However, the method of determining farm and nonfarm residence in the 1950 Census differs somewhat from that used in earlier censuses. In the 1950 Census, dwelling units on farms for which cash rent is paid for the house and yard only are classified as nonfarm. Furthermore, dwelling units on institutional grounds and in summer camps and tourist courts are classified as nonfarm.

Dwelling unit.--In general, a dwelling unit is a group of rooms or a single room, occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters, by a family or other group of persons living together or by a person living alone.

A group of rooms, occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters, is a dwelling unit if it has separate cooking equipment or a separate entrance. A single room, occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters, is a dwelling unit if it has separate cooking equipment,

or if it constitutes the only living quarters in the structure. Each apartment in a regular apartment house is a dwelling unit even though it may not have separate cooking equipment. Excluded from the dwelling unit count are living quarters in large rooming houses, institutions, dormitories, and transient hotels and tourist courts.

In the 1940 Census, a dwelling unit was defined as the living quarters occupied or intended for occupancy by one household. A household consisted of a family or other group of persons living together with common housekeeping arrangements, or a person living entirely alone.

The number of dwelling units, as shown in this report, may be regarded as comparable with the number of dwelling units shown in the reports of the 1940 Census. The instructions used for identifying a dwelling unit in the 1950 Census were more explicit than those used in the 1940 Census. As a result, some living quarters may have been classified as separate dwelling units by the one definition and not by the other. However, the net effect of the change in the instructions is probably small.

Data on occupied dwelling units and households.--A household consists of those persons who live in the dwelling unit, including not only family members, but also lodgers, servants, and other unrelated persons who live there.

By definition, the number of occupied dwelling units is the same as the number of households. Small differences between these two numbers may appear in the population and housing reports, however, because the data for the reports were processed independently.

Population in dwelling units.--The population count shown in table 1 represents the population in living quarters which are defined as dwelling units. It excludes practically all of the population in such structures as rooming houses, institutions, dormitories, and transient hotels and tourist courts. The population in dwelling units is used in computing population per occupied dwelling unit; in the 1940 Census Reports on Housing, the total population was used in the computation.

Vacant dwelling unit.--A dwelling unit is considered vacant if no persons are living in it at the time of enumeration. Vacant units are enumerated if they are intended for occupancy as living quarters regardless of their condition. New units not yet occupied are enumerated as vacant dwelling units if construction has proceeded to the extent that all the exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place.

The classification "for rent" consists of vacant units offered for rent. The "for sale only" group is limited to those for sale only and not for rent. Vacant units "not for rent or sale" include units already rented or sold but not yet occupied, newly constructed units awaiting final completion and which have already been rented or sold, and units held off the market for other reasons.

² Except in New England, New York, and Wisconsin, where "towns" are minor civil divisions of counties and are not necessarily densely settled centers like the towns in other States.

The enumeration of vacant units in the 1950 Census of Housing is not entirely comparable with the procedure used in the 1940 Census. In 1940, vacant units were enumerated if they were habitable; vacant units which were uninhabitable and beyond repair were omitted from the enumeration. Vacant units for sale and vacant units for rent were enumerated as one combined category. The "for sale or rent" vacancies included all habitable vacant units which were available for occupancy even though not actually being offered for rent or sale at the time of enumeration, that is, all dwelling units which were vacant except those held for occupancy of an absent household.

Vacant trailers, tents, houseboats, and railroad cars are excluded from the dwelling unit inventory in both 1950 and 1940.

Nonresident dwelling unit.--A nonresident dwelling unit is one which is occupied entirely by persons who usually live elsewhere. When not shown as a separate category, nonresident dwelling units are included with vacant dwelling units. A similar definition was used in the 1940 publications.

Type of structure.--A separate structure has open space on all four sides or has vertical walls dividing it from all other structures. A "1-dwelling-unit detached" structure has open space on all four sides and contains only one dwelling unit.

The definitions of type of structure used in the 1950 Census of Housing are slightly different from those used in the 1940 Census. However, except for trailers, a direct comparison can be made between the 1950 and the 1940 data as they are presented in this report. The category "1-dwelling unit detached without business" of 1950 is comparable to the "1-family detached" of 1940. Units in the "Other 1- to 4-dwelling unit" group of 1950 are comparable to the dwelling units in the combined 1940 count of "1-family attached," "2-family side-by-side," "2-family other," "3-family," "4-family," and "1- to 4-family with business." The classification of units in the larger structures, those with 5 or more dwelling units, is the same for both censuses.

Condition and plumbing facilities.--Data on condition of a dwelling unit are shown in combination with data for selected plumbing facilities and are, therefore, limited to units for which condition and all the plumbing items are reported. Plumbing facilities include water supply, toilet facilities, and bathing facilities.

A dwelling unit is reported with private toilet and bath if it has both a flush toilet and a bathtub or shower inside the structure for the exclusive use of the occupants of the unit. Running water and cold water refer to piped running water inside the structure. The "no running water" category refers to piped running water outside the structure and to other sources, such as a hand pump.

For the item on condition, dwelling units are classified as "not dilapidated" or "dilapidated." A dwelling unit is dilapidated when it has serious deficiencies, is run-down or neglected, or is of inadequate original construction, so that the dwelling unit does not provide adequate shelter or protection against the elements or it endangers the safety of the occupants. Dilapidated dwelling units are so classified either because of deterioration, as evidenced by the presence of one or more critical deficiencies or a combination of minor deficiencies; or because of inadequate original construction, such that they should be torn down, extensively repaired, or rebuilt.

In the 1940 Census, data on condition were collected showing dwelling units "needing major repairs." Dwelling units were classified as needing major repairs when such parts of the structure as floors, roof, plaster, walls, or foundation required repairs or replacements, the continued neglect of which would have seriously impaired the soundness of the structure and created a hazard to its safety as a place of residence.

Because the definitions of the two terms differ significantly, the 1940 count of dwelling units needing major repairs and the 1950 count of dilapidated dwelling units are not comparable.

Contract monthly rent.--Contract monthly rent is the rent contracted for by renters of nonfarm dwelling units at the time of enumeration. The rent is the amount contracted for regardless of whether it includes furniture, heating fuel, electricity, cooking fuel, water, or other services sometimes supplied. Dwelling units which are occupied rent free are not included with the units reporting rent.

A similar definition was used in the 1940 Census except that estimated monthly rents were reported and tabulated for the nonfarm units which were occupied rent free.

Monthly rent for vacant dwelling units is the amount asked for the dwelling unit at the time of enumeration, and is presented in 1950 for the nonseasonal not dilapidated vacant units for rent. The 1940 rent data for vacant dwelling units, however, applied to all vacant units classified as for sale or rent. Because the 1950 rent data in this report are combined for renter-occupied and selected vacant dwelling units, they are not comparable with the 1940 results.

Value.--Value data are shown for nonfarm owner-occupied dwelling units and vacant nonseasonal not dilapidated units which are for sale only. Value is shown only if the unit is in a 1-dwelling-unit structure without business and if it is the only dwelling unit included in the property. The value represents the amount for which the owner estimates that the property, including such land as belongs with it, would sell under ordinary conditions and not at forced sale. For vacant units, it is the sale price asked by the owner.

Units for which value data were published from the 1940 Census included owner-occupied dwelling units in multi-dwelling-unit structures as well as in 1-dwelling-unit structures. If the owner-occupied unit was in a structure containing more than one dwelling unit, or if a part of the structure was used for business purposes, the value reported in 1940 represented only that portion occupied by the owner and his household. No value data were collected for vacant units in 1940.

Median.--The median is the figure which divides the number of dwelling units reporting on a characteristic into two equal groups--one group containing units for which the figures for the characteristic are smaller than the median, and the other containing units for which the figures for the characteristic are larger than the median. For example, the median contract monthly rent is the rent which divides the units into two equal groups, one having rents lower than the median and the other having rents higher than the median.

SOURCE AND RELIABILITY OF DATA

Source of data.--The 1950 figures presented in this report are based on a sample of approximately 46,000 dwelling units selected from those enumerated in the 1950 Census of Housing. These dwelling units are located in about 14,000 census enumeration districts systematically selected from all enumeration districts throughout the Nation. The distribution of the sample among the regions was approximately as follows:

| Region | Dwelling units in sample | Enumeration districts in sample |
|--------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Northeast..... | 11,300 | 3,700 |
| North Central..... | 14,300 | 4,000 |
| South..... | 10,200 | 3,300 |
| West..... | 10,200 | 3,000 |

The 1940 figures in this report are the results of the complete enumeration in the 1940 Census of Housing. These and more detailed figures on the same subjects may be found in the 1940 Census Reports on Housing.

Each of the 1950 figures is independently rounded to the nearest thousand; therefore the detailed figures do not necessarily add to the totals. Percentages for 1950 are based on the rounded absolute figures.

Reliability of 1950 estimates.--Because the 1950 estimates are based on sample data, they are subject to sampling variability. Although the smaller figures are subject to large relative sampling variability, they are shown in the tables to permit the analysis of various combinations which would have smaller relative sampling variability.

The following table presents the approximate sampling variability of estimates of selected sizes (except for dwelling units occupied by nonwhites). The sampling variability is about the same in the Northeast and North Central Regions. In the South it is somewhat higher; while in the West it is somewhat lower. The sample on which the data are based was designed in such a way that the variability for a given proportion of the total number of occupied dwelling units would be approximately the same for all regions. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference due to sampling variability between an estimate and the figure which will be available later from the complete tabulations of the 1950 Census is less than the sampling variability indicated below:

| Size of estimate of 1950 data | Sampling variability of 1950 data in-- | | |
|-------------------------------|--|---------|---------|
| | Northeast and North Central | South | West |
| 10,000..... | 8,000 | 8,000 | 6,000 |
| 25,000..... | 12,000 | 13,000 | 9,000 |
| 50,000..... | 18,000 | 19,000 | 13,000 |
| 100,000..... | 25,000 | 27,000 | 19,000 |
| 250,000..... | 38,000 | 42,000 | 30,000 |
| 500,000..... | 55,000 | 60,000 | 42,000 |
| 1,000,000..... | 76,000 | 84,000 | 58,000 |
| 3,000,000..... | 132,000 | 137,000 | 100,000 |
| 5,000,000..... | 170,000 | 179,000 | 126,000 |
| 7,000,000..... | 200,000 | 203,000 | ... |
| 10,000,000..... | 237,000 | 237,000 | ... |
| 12,000,000..... | ... | 241,000 | ... |

To illustrate, there were an estimated 5,044,000 renter-occupied dwelling units in the North Central Region. The sampling variability is about 170,000. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the figure obtained from the complete tabulation of the 1950 Census will be between 4,874,000 and 5,214,000.

The above figures represent the sampling variability of characteristics of all dwelling units and all occupied dwelling units. However, for dwelling units occupied by nonwhites in the South, the sampling variability is about one and one-half times the variability shown above.

The 1950 data in the tables in the report also include percent distributions. In general, the reliability of an estimated percentage depends upon both the size of the percentage and the size of the total on which it is based. The table on page 8 presents the approximate sampling variability of estimated percentages based on totals of selected sizes.

To illustrate, of the estimated 4,854,000 renter-occupied dwelling units in the North Central Region reporting on condition and plumbing facilities, 12.0 percent were not dilapidated and had no running water. The sampling variability is about 1.1 percent. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the percentage obtained from the final tabulation of the 1950 Census will be between 10.9 percent and 13.1 percent.

| If the estimated 1950 percentage is: | And if the size of the base is: | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---------|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| | 100,000 | 250,000 | 500,000 | 1,000,000 | 2,500,000 | 5,000,000 | 11,000,000 |
| | Then the chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference due to sampling variability between the estimated percentage and the percentage which will be available later from the complete tabulation of the 1950 Census is less than: | | | | | | |
| | Northeast and North Central | | | | | | |
| 2 or 98 | 3.3 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| 5 or 95 | 5.1 | 3.3 | 2.3 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.5 |
| 10 or 90 | 7.1 | 4.5 | 3.2 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 0.7 |
| 25 or 75 | 10.2 | 6.5 | 4.6 | 3.2 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 1.0 |
| 50 | 11.8 | 7.5 | 5.3 | 3.7 | 2.4 | 1.7 | 1.1 |
| | South | | | | | | |
| 2 or 98 | 3.8 | 2.4 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| 5 or 95 | 5.8 | 3.7 | 2.6 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 0.5 |
| 10 or 90 | 8.0 | 5.1 | 3.6 | 2.5 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 0.7 |
| 25 or 75 | 11.6 | 7.3 | 5.2 | 3.7 | 2.3 | 1.6 | 1.0 |
| 50 | 13.4 | 8.5 | 6.0 | 4.2 | 2.7 | 1.9 | 1.2 |
| | West | | | | | | |
| 2 or 98 | 2.7 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.4 | ... |
| 5 or 95 | 4.2 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 0.6 | ... |
| 10 or 90 | 5.7 | 3.4 | 2.6 | 1.8 | 1.1 | 0.8 | ... |
| 25 or 75 | 8.3 | 4.9 | 3.7 | 2.6 | 1.7 | 1.2 | ... |
| 50 | 9.6 | 5.6 | 4.3 | 3.0 | 1.9 | 1.4 | ... |

Some of the tables in the report show the percent change from 1940 to 1950. The 1940 figure is used as the base in computing the percent change. Since the 1940 data are not based on a sample, the sole cause of the sampling variability in these percentages is the variability of the 1950 estimates. The sampling variability of any percent change, therefore, is the sampling error of the estimated number of dwelling units possessing that particular characteristic in 1950, divided by the 1940 figure for that characteristic.

Although the figures are based on data obtained from the 1950 Census, there may be differences between the data in the present report and the data to

be published in the final 1950 Census reports, apart from differences caused by the sampling variability. The main reason for such differences is that the preliminary estimates do not include all of the refinements that result from the careful examination of the schedules and tables to which the census data will be subject prior to the publication of the final report.

In addition to sampling variation and limitations of the types mentioned above, the estimates are subject to biases due to errors of response and to nonreporting. The possible effect of such biases is not included in the measures of reliability; data obtained from a complete count of all dwelling units are also subject to these biases.

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Table 1.—OCCUPANCY CHARACTERISTICS OF DWELLING UNITS, FOR REGIONS (WITH COLOR FOR THE SOUTH), URBAN AND RURAL: 1950

| Region and occupancy characteristic | Total | | Urban and rural nonfarm | | | | | | Rural farm | |
|---|------------|---------|-------------------------|---------|------------|---------|---------------|---------|------------|---------|
| | Number | Percent | Total | | Urban | | Rural nonfarm | | Number | Percent |
| | | | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | | |
| NORTHEAST | | | | | | | | | | |
| Occupancy | | | | | | | | | | |
| All dwelling units..... | 11,938,000 | 100.0 | 11,425,000 | 100.0 | 9,242,000 | 100.0 | 2,183,000 | 100.0 | 513,000 | 100.0 |
| Occupied dwelling units..... | 10,920,000 | 91.5 | 10,420,000 | 91.5 | 8,855,000 | 95.8 | 1,595,000 | 73.1 | 471,000 | 91.8 |
| Owner occupied..... | 5,297,000 | 44.4 | 4,933,000 | 43.2 | 3,836,000 | 41.5 | 1,097,000 | 50.3 | 364,000 | 71.0 |
| Renter occupied..... | 5,623,000 | 47.1 | 5,517,000 | 48.3 | 5,019,000 | 54.3 | 498,000 | 22.8 | 106,000 | 20.7 |
| Nonresident dwelling units..... | 25,000 | 0.2 | 25,000 | 0.2 | 12,000 | 0.1 | 13,000 | 0.6 | - | - |
| Vacant dwelling units..... | 992,000 | 8.3 | 951,000 | 8.3 | 373,000 | 4.1 | 576,000 | 26.4 | 42,000 | 8.2 |
| Nonseasonal, not dilap., for rent or sale | 183,000 | 1.5 | 184,000 | 1.6 | 153,000 | 1.7 | 31,000 | 1.4 | 1,000 | 0.2 |
| For rent..... | 107,000 | 0.9 | 106,000 | 0.9 | 87,000 | 0.9 | 19,000 | 0.9 | 1,000 | 0.2 |
| For sale only..... | 78,000 | 0.7 | 78,000 | 0.7 | 66,000 | 0.7 | 13,000 | 0.6 | - | - |
| Nonseasonal, not dilapidated, not for rent or sale..... | 163,000 | 1.4 | 149,000 | 1.3 | 76,000 | 0.8 | 73,000 | 3.3 | 15,000 | 2.9 |
| Nonseasonal dilapidated..... | 43,000 | 0.4 | 39,000 | 0.3 | 25,000 | 0.3 | 14,000 | 0.6 | 4,000 | 0.8 |
| Seasonal..... | 601,000 | 5.0 | 579,000 | 5.1 | 122,000 | 1.3 | 458,000 | 21.0 | 22,000 | 4.3 |
| Population | | | | | | | | | | |
| Population in dwelling units..... | 37,636,000 | - | 35,681,000 | - | 30,027,000 | - | 5,654,000 | - | 1,955,000 | - |
| Population per occupied dwelling unit..... | 3.4 | - | 3.4 | - | 3.4 | - | 3.5 | - | 4.2 | - |
| NORTH CENTRAL | | | | | | | | | | |
| Occupancy | | | | | | | | | | |
| All dwelling units..... | 13,691,000 | 100.0 | 11,537,000 | 100.0 | 8,601,000 | 100.0 | 2,935,000 | 100.0 | 2,155,000 | 100.0 |
| Occupied dwelling units..... | 12,887,000 | 94.1 | 10,897,000 | 94.5 | 8,395,000 | 97.6 | 2,502,000 | 85.2 | 1,990,000 | 92.3 |
| Owner occupied..... | 7,843,000 | 57.3 | 6,458,000 | 56.0 | 4,710,000 | 54.8 | 1,748,000 | 59.6 | 1,385,000 | 64.3 |
| Renter occupied..... | 5,044,000 | 36.8 | 4,439,000 | 38.5 | 3,684,000 | 42.8 | 754,000 | 25.7 | 605,000 | 28.1 |
| Nonresident dwelling units..... | 18,000 | 0.1 | 15,000 | 0.1 | 7,000 | 0.1 | 8,000 | 0.3 | 3,000 | 0.1 |
| Vacant dwelling units..... | 787,000 | 5.7 | 625,000 | 5.4 | 199,000 | 2.3 | 425,000 | 14.5 | 162,000 | 7.5 |
| Nonseasonal, not dilap., for rent or sale | 139,000 | 1.0 | 129,000 | 1.1 | 89,000 | 1.0 | 40,000 | 1.4 | 10,000 | 0.5 |
| For rent..... | 87,000 | 0.6 | 81,000 | 0.7 | 37,000 | 0.7 | 25,000 | 0.9 | 6,000 | 0.3 |
| For sale only..... | 52,000 | 0.4 | 47,000 | 0.4 | 32,000 | 0.4 | 15,000 | 0.5 | 4,000 | 0.2 |
| Nonseasonal, not dilapidated, not for rent or sale..... | 240,000 | 1.8 | 173,000 | 1.5 | 67,000 | 0.8 | 106,000 | 3.6 | 67,000 | 3.1 |
| Nonseasonal dilapidated..... | 103,000 | 0.8 | 45,000 | 0.4 | 21,000 | 0.2 | 25,000 | 0.9 | 58,000 | 2.7 |
| Seasonal..... | 304,000 | 2.2 | 277,000 | 2.4 | 23,000 | 0.3 | 255,000 | 8.7 | 27,000 | 1.3 |
| Population | | | | | | | | | | |
| Population in dwelling units..... | 42,935,000 | - | 35,421,000 | - | 27,263,000 | - | 8,158,000 | - | 7,514,000 | - |
| Population per occupied dwelling unit..... | 3.3 | - | 3.3 | - | 3.2 | - | 3.3 | - | 3.8 | - |
| SOUTH | | | | | | | | | | |
| Occupancy | | | | | | | | | | |
| All dwelling units..... | 13,823,000 | 100.0 | 10,595,000 | 100.0 | 6,946,000 | 100.0 | 3,649,000 | 100.0 | 3,228,000 | 100.0 |
| Occupied dwelling units..... | 12,795,000 | 92.6 | 9,881,000 | 93.3 | 6,634,000 | 95.5 | 3,248,000 | 89.0 | 2,914,000 | 90.3 |
| Owner occupied..... | 6,872,000 | 49.7 | 5,137,000 | 48.5 | 3,352,000 | 48.3 | 1,782,000 | 48.8 | 1,735,000 | 53.7 |
| Renter occupied..... | 5,923,000 | 42.8 | 4,744,000 | 44.8 | 3,279,000 | 47.2 | 1,466,000 | 40.2 | 1,179,000 | 36.5 |
| Nonresident dwelling units..... | 26,000 | 0.2 | 24,000 | 0.2 | 15,000 | 0.2 | 8,000 | 0.2 | 2,000 | 0.1 |
| Vacant dwelling units..... | 1,002,000 | 7.2 | 690,000 | 6.5 | 297,000 | 4.3 | 393,000 | 10.8 | 312,000 | 9.7 |
| Nonseasonal, not dilap., for rent or sale | 246,000 | 1.8 | 221,000 | 2.1 | 143,000 | 2.1 | 78,000 | 2.1 | 25,000 | 0.8 |
| For rent..... | 194,000 | 1.4 | 169,000 | 1.6 | 106,000 | 1.5 | 63,000 | 1.7 | 25,000 | 0.8 |
| For sale only..... | 53,000 | 0.4 | 53,000 | 0.5 | 38,000 | 0.6 | 15,000 | 0.4 | - | - |
| Nonseasonal, not dilapidated, not for rent or sale..... | 262,000 | 1.9 | 191,000 | 1.8 | 90,000 | 1.3 | 101,000 | 2.8 | 71,000 | 2.2 |
| Nonseasonal dilapidated..... | 287,000 | 2.1 | 140,000 | 1.3 | 47,000 | 0.7 | 94,000 | 2.6 | 146,000 | 4.5 |
| Seasonal..... | 206,000 | 1.5 | 177,000 | 1.7 | 17,000 | 0.2 | 120,000 | 3.3 | 69,000 | 2.1 |
| Population | | | | | | | | | | |
| Population in dwelling units..... | 46,003,000 | 100.0 | 33,816,000 | 100.0 | 21,751,000 | 100.0 | 12,065,000 | 100.0 | 12,187,000 | 100.0 |
| White..... | 35,993,000 | 78.2 | 26,981,000 | 79.8 | 17,111,000 | 78.7 | 9,869,000 | 81.8 | 9,012,000 | 73.9 |
| Nonwhite..... | 10,011,000 | 21.8 | 6,835,000 | 20.2 | 4,640,000 | 21.3 | 2,196,000 | 18.2 | 3,175,000 | 26.1 |
| Population per occupied dwelling unit..... | 3.6 | - | 3.4 | - | 3.3 | - | 3.7 | - | 4.2 | - |
| WEST | | | | | | | | | | |
| Occupancy | | | | | | | | | | |
| All dwelling units..... | 6,422,000 | 100.0 | 5,833,000 | 100.0 | 4,466,000 | 100.0 | 1,367,000 | 100.0 | 589,000 | 100.0 |
| Occupied dwelling units..... | 5,917,000 | 92.1 | 5,398,000 | 92.5 | 4,224,000 | 94.6 | 1,173,000 | 85.8 | 520,000 | 88.3 |
| Owner occupied..... | 3,371,000 | 52.5 | 2,999,000 | 51.4 | 2,293,000 | 51.3 | 706,000 | 51.6 | 372,000 | 63.2 |
| Renter occupied..... | 2,547,000 | 39.7 | 2,399,000 | 41.1 | 1,931,000 | 43.2 | 468,000 | 34.2 | 148,000 | 25.1 |
| Nonresident dwelling units..... | 24,000 | 0.4 | 21,000 | 0.4 | 15,000 | 0.3 | 6,000 | 0.4 | 3,000 | 0.5 |
| Vacant dwelling units..... | 481,000 | 7.5 | 415,000 | 7.1 | 227,000 | 5.1 | 187,000 | 13.7 | 67,000 | 11.4 |
| Nonseasonal, not dilap., for rent or sale | 165,000 | 2.6 | 155,000 | 2.7 | 116,000 | 2.6 | 38,000 | 2.8 | 10,000 | 1.7 |
| For rent..... | 125,000 | 1.9 | 117,000 | 2.0 | 89,000 | 2.0 | 28,000 | 2.1 | 8,000 | 1.4 |
| For sale only..... | 40,000 | 0.6 | 38,000 | 0.7 | 27,000 | 0.6 | 10,000 | 0.7 | 3,000 | 0.5 |
| Nonseasonal, not dilapidated, not for rent or sale..... | 139,000 | 2.2 | 115,000 | 2.0 | 71,000 | 1.6 | 44,000 | 3.2 | 24,000 | 4.1 |
| Nonseasonal dilapidated..... | 51,000 | 0.8 | 41,000 | 0.7 | 22,000 | 0.5 | 19,000 | 1.4 | 10,000 | 1.7 |
| Seasonal..... | 126,000 | 2.0 | 103,000 | 1.8 | 18,000 | 0.4 | 86,000 | 6.3 | 23,000 | 3.9 |
| Population | | | | | | | | | | |
| Population in dwelling units..... | 18,690,000 | - | 16,823,000 | - | 12,895,000 | - | 3,927,000 | - | 1,867,000 | - |
| Population per occupied dwelling unit..... | 3.2 | - | 3.1 | - | 3.1 | - | 3.3 | - | 3.6 | - |

Table 2.--TENURE OF DWELLING UNITS, FOR REGIONS (WITH COLOR FOR THE SOUTH), URBAN AND RURAL: 1950 AND 1940

| Region and tenure | 1950 | | | | | | | | | | 1940, total | | Percent change, 1940 to 1950 |
|----------------------------------|------------|---------|-------------------------|---------|-----------|---------|---------------|---------|------------|---------|-------------|---------|------------------------------|
| | Total | | Urban and rural nonfarm | | | | | | Rural farm | | Number | Percent | |
| | Number | Percent | Total | | Urban | | Rural nonfarm | | Number | Percent | | | |
| | | | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | | | | | |
| NORTHEAST | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All occupied dwelling units..... | 10,920,000 | 100.0 | 10,490,000 | 100.0 | 8,855,000 | 100.0 | 1,595,000 | 100.0 | 471,000 | 100.0 | 9,479,318 | 100.0 | 15.2 |
| Owner occupied..... | 5,297,000 | 48.5 | 4,933,000 | 47.2 | 3,836,000 | 43.3 | 1,097,000 | 68.8 | 364,000 | 77.3 | 3,624,622 | 38.2 | 46.1 |
| Renter occupied..... | 5,623,000 | 51.5 | 5,557,000 | 52.8 | 5,019,000 | 56.7 | 498,000 | 31.2 | 106,000 | 22.5 | 5,854,696 | 61.8 | -4.0 |
| NORTH CENTRAL | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All occupied dwelling units..... | 12,887,000 | 100.0 | 10,897,000 | 100.0 | 8,395,000 | 100.0 | 2,502,000 | 100.0 | 1,990,000 | 100.0 | 10,963,388 | 100.0 | 17.5 |
| Owner occupied..... | 7,843,000 | 60.9 | 6,458,000 | 59.3 | 4,710,000 | 56.1 | 1,748,000 | 69.9 | 1,385,000 | 69.6 | 5,383,127 | 49.1 | 45.7 |
| Renter occupied..... | 5,044,000 | 39.1 | 4,439,000 | 40.7 | 3,684,000 | 43.9 | 754,000 | 30.1 | 605,000 | 30.4 | 5,580,261 | 50.9 | -9.6 |
| SOUTH | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All occupied dwelling units..... | 12,795,000 | 100.0 | 9,881,000 | 100.0 | 6,634,000 | 100.0 | 3,248,000 | 100.0 | 2,914,000 | 100.0 | 10,278,204 | 100.0 | 24.5 |
| White..... | 10,394,000 | 81.2 | 8,076,000 | 81.7 | 5,363,000 | 80.8 | 2,712,000 | 83.5 | 2,318,000 | 79.5 | 7,870,355 | 76.6 | 32.1 |
| Nonwhite..... | 2,402,000 | 18.8 | 1,806,000 | 18.3 | 1,270,000 | 19.1 | 535,000 | 16.5 | 596,000 | 20.5 | 2,407,849 | 23.4 | -0.2 |
| Owner occupied..... | 6,872,000 | 53.7 | 5,137,000 | 52.0 | 3,355,000 | 50.6 | 1,782,000 | 54.9 | 1,735,000 | 59.5 | 4,183,022 | 40.7 | 64.3 |
| White..... | 6,021,000 | 47.1 | 4,466,000 | 45.2 | 2,918,000 | 44.0 | 1,548,000 | 47.7 | 1,554,000 | 53.3 | 3,597,292 | 35.0 | 67.4 |
| Nonwhite..... | 851,000 | 6.7 | 671,000 | 6.8 | 437,000 | 6.6 | 234,000 | 7.2 | 180,000 | 6.2 | 585,730 | 5.7 | 45.3 |
| Renter occupied..... | 5,923,000 | 46.3 | 4,744,000 | 48.0 | 3,279,000 | 49.4 | 1,466,000 | 45.1 | 1,179,000 | 40.5 | 6,095,182 | 59.3 | -2.8 |
| White..... | 4,373,000 | 34.2 | 3,609,000 | 36.5 | 2,445,000 | 36.9 | 1,164,000 | 35.8 | 764,000 | 26.2 | 4,273,063 | 41.6 | 2.3 |
| Nonwhite..... | 1,550,000 | 12.1 | 1,135,000 | 11.5 | 833,000 | 12.6 | 302,000 | 9.3 | 416,000 | 14.3 | 1,822,119 | 17.7 | -14.9 |
| WEST | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All occupied dwelling units..... | 5,917,000 | 100.0 | 5,398,000 | 100.0 | 4,224,000 | 100.0 | 1,173,000 | 100.0 | 520,000 | 100.0 | 4,133,622 | 100.0 | 43.1 |
| Owner occupied..... | 3,371,000 | 57.0 | 2,999,000 | 55.6 | 2,293,000 | 54.3 | 706,000 | 60.2 | 372,000 | 71.5 | 2,004,992 | 48.5 | 68.1 |
| Renter occupied..... | 2,547,000 | 43.0 | 2,399,000 | 44.4 | 1,931,000 | 45.7 | 468,000 | 39.9 | 148,000 | 28.5 | 2,128,630 | 51.5 | 19.7 |

Table 3.--TYPE OF STRUCTURE OF DWELLING UNITS, FOR REGIONS, URBAN AND RURAL: 1950 AND 1940
(Percent for 1950 not shown where less than 0.1)

| Region and type of structure | 1950 | | | | | | | | | | 1940, total | |
|--|------------|---------|-------------------------|---------|-----------|---------|---------------|---------|------------|---------|-------------|---------|
| | Total | | Urban and rural nonfarm | | | | | | Rural farm | | Number | Percent |
| | Number | Percent | Total | | Urban | | Rural nonfarm | | Number | Percent | | |
| | | | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | | | | |
| NORTHEAST | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All dwelling units..... | 11,938,000 | 100.0 | 11,425,000 | 100.0 | 9,242,000 | 100.0 | 2,183,000 | 100.0 | 513,000 | 100.0 | 10,312,732 | 100.0 |
| 1 dwelling unit detached without business..... | 4,779,000 | 40.0 | 4,342,000 | 38.0 | 2,672,000 | 28.9 | 1,670,000 | 76.5 | 437,000 | 85.2 | 4,200,574 | 40.7 |
| Other 1 to 4 dwelling unit..... | 4,738,000 | 39.7 | 4,666,000 | 40.8 | 4,221,000 | 45.7 | 444,000 | 20.3 | 73,000 | 14.2 | 4,062,520 | 39.4 |
| 5 to 9 dwelling unit..... | 791,000 | 6.6 | 790,000 | 6.9 | 761,000 | 8.2 | 29,000 | 1.3 | 1,000 | 0.2 | 665,981 | 6.5 |
| 10 to 19 dwelling unit..... | 449,000 | 3.8 | 449,000 | 3.9 | 428,000 | 4.6 | 21,000 | 1.0 | - | - | 405,031 | 3.9 |
| 20 dwelling unit or more..... | 1,161,000 | 9.7 | 1,161,000 | 10.2 | 1,148,000 | 12.4 | 12,000 | 0.5 | - | - | 978,626 | 9.5 |
| Trailers..... | 20,000 | 0.2 | 18,000 | 0.2 | 12,000 | 0.1 | 6,000 | 0.3 | 2,000 | 0.4 | (1) | (1) |
| NORTH CENTRAL | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All dwelling units..... | 13,691,000 | 100.0 | 11,537,000 | 100.0 | 8,601,000 | 100.0 | 2,935,000 | 100.0 | 2,155,000 | 100.0 | 11,597,471 | 100.0 |
| 1 dwelling unit detached without business..... | 9,077,000 | 66.3 | 7,012,000 | 60.8 | 4,596,000 | 53.4 | 2,416,000 | 82.3 | 2,065,000 | 95.8 | 7,928,233 | 68.4 |
| Other 1 to 4 dwelling unit..... | 3,250,000 | 23.7 | 3,165,000 | 27.4 | 2,729,000 | 31.7 | 435,000 | 14.8 | 86,000 | 4.0 | 2,662,712 | 23.0 |
| 5 to 9 dwelling unit..... | 597,000 | 4.4 | 595,000 | 5.2 | 569,000 | 6.6 | 26,000 | 0.9 | 2,000 | 0.1 | 450,079 | 3.9 |
| 10 to 19 dwelling unit..... | 295,000 | 2.2 | 295,000 | 2.6 | 283,000 | 3.3 | 12,000 | 0.4 | - | - | 226,597 | 2.0 |
| 20 dwelling unit or more..... | 356,000 | 2.6 | 356,000 | 3.1 | 355,000 | 4.1 | - | - | - | - | 329,850 | 2.8 |
| Trailers..... | 117,000 | 0.9 | 114,000 | 1.0 | 68,000 | 0.8 | 46,000 | 1.6 | 3,000 | 0.1 | (1) | (1) |
| SOUTH | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All dwelling units..... | 13,823,000 | 100.0 | 10,595,000 | 100.0 | 6,946,000 | 100.0 | 3,649,000 | 100.0 | 3,228,000 | 100.0 | 10,876,056 | 100.0 |
| 1 dwelling unit detached without business..... | 10,374,000 | 75.0 | 7,255,000 | 68.5 | 4,096,000 | 59.0 | 3,159,000 | 86.6 | 3,120,000 | 96.7 | 8,411,363 | 77.3 |
| Other 1 to 4 dwelling unit..... | 2,664,000 | 19.3 | 2,563,000 | 24.2 | 2,136,000 | 30.8 | 427,000 | 11.7 | 101,000 | 3.1 | 2,091,726 | 19.2 |
| 5 to 9 dwelling unit..... | 357,000 | 2.6 | 353,000 | 3.3 | 331,000 | 4.8 | 22,000 | 0.6 | 4,000 | 0.1 | 202,399 | 1.9 |
| 10 to 19 dwelling unit..... | 215,000 | 1.6 | 215,000 | 2.0 | 202,000 | 2.9 | 13,000 | 0.4 | - | - | 85,369 | 0.8 |
| 20 dwelling unit or more..... | 146,000 | 1.1 | 146,000 | 1.4 | 143,000 | 2.1 | 3,000 | 0.1 | - | - | 85,199 | 0.8 |
| Trailers..... | 66,000 | 0.5 | 63,000 | 0.6 | 38,000 | 0.5 | 25,000 | 0.7 | 3,000 | 0.1 | (1) | (1) |
| WEST | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All dwelling units..... | 6,422,000 | 100.0 | 5,833,000 | 100.0 | 4,466,000 | 100.0 | 1,367,000 | 100.0 | 589,000 | 100.0 | 4,539,211 | 100.0 |
| 1 dwelling unit detached without business..... | 4,421,000 | 68.8 | 3,862,000 | 66.2 | 2,742,000 | 61.4 | 1,120,000 | 81.9 | 559,000 | 94.9 | 3,357,442 | 74.0 |
| Other 1 to 4 dwelling unit..... | 1,199,000 | 18.7 | 1,178,000 | 20.2 | 999,000 | 22.4 | 179,000 | 13.1 | 21,000 | 3.6 | 682,602 | 15.0 |
| 5 to 9 dwelling unit..... | 328,000 | 5.1 | 326,000 | 5.6 | 296,000 | 6.6 | 30,000 | 2.2 | 3,000 | 0.5 | 173,686 | 3.8 |
| 10 to 19 dwelling unit..... | 221,000 | 3.4 | 220,000 | 3.8 | 215,000 | 4.8 | 5,000 | 0.4 | 1,000 | 0.2 | 137,269 | 3.0 |
| 20 dwelling unit or more..... | 166,000 | 2.6 | 166,000 | 2.8 | 163,000 | 3.6 | 3,000 | 0.2 | 1,000 | 0.2 | 188,212 | 4.1 |
| Trailers..... | 88,000 | 1.4 | 81,000 | 1.4 | 51,000 | 1.1 | 30,000 | 2.2 | 6,000 | 1.0 | (1) | (1) |

¹ 1940 data not available.

Table 4.—NUMBER OF ROOMS IN DWELLING UNITS, FOR REGIONS (WITH NONWHITE FOR THE SOUTH), URBAN AND RURAL: 1950 AND 1940
(Percent change, 1940 to 1950, not shown where 1950 figure is less than 100,000)

| Region and number of rooms | 1950 | | | | | | | | 1940, total | | Percent change, 1940 to 1950 | | |
|-----------------------------|------------|---------|-------------------------|---------|-----------|---------|---------------|---------|-------------|---------|------------------------------|-------|-------|
| | Total | | Urban and rural nonfarm | | | | Rural farm | | Number | Percent | | | |
| | Number | Percent | Total | | Urban | | Rural nonfarm | | | | | | |
| | | | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | | | | | |
| NORTHEAST | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All dwelling units.... | 11,938,000 | - | 11,425,000 | - | 9,242,000 | - | 2,183,000 | - | 513,000 | - | 10,312,732 | - | 15.8 |
| Number reporting..... | 11,553,000 | 100.0 | 11,051,000 | 100.0 | 9,026,000 | 100.0 | 2,025,000 | 100.0 | 502,000 | 100.0 | 10,160,929 | 100.0 | - |
| 1 room..... | 175,000 | 1.5 | 167,000 | 1.5 | 125,000 | 1.4 | 42,000 | 2.1 | 7,000 | 1.4 | 186,930 | 1.8 | -6.4 |
| 2 rooms..... | 607,000 | 5.3 | 598,000 | 5.4 | 436,000 | 4.8 | 162,000 | 8.0 | 9,000 | 1.8 | 451,491 | 4.4 | 34.4 |
| 3 rooms..... | 1,554,000 | 13.5 | 1,543,000 | 14.0 | 1,373,000 | 15.2 | 170,000 | 8.4 | 11,000 | 2.2 | 1,224,460 | 12.1 | 26.9 |
| 4 rooms..... | 2,304,000 | 19.9 | 2,255,000 | 20.4 | 1,848,000 | 20.5 | 408,000 | 20.1 | 49,000 | 9.8 | 1,770,954 | 17.4 | 30.1 |
| 5 rooms..... | 2,235,000 | 19.3 | 2,130,000 | 19.7 | 1,818,000 | 20.1 | 362,000 | 17.9 | 55,000 | 11.0 | 1,894,132 | 18.6 | 18.0 |
| 6 rooms..... | 2,372,000 | 20.5 | 2,286,000 | 20.7 | 1,896,000 | 21.0 | 392,000 | 19.4 | 84,000 | 16.7 | 2,247,131 | 22.1 | 5.6 |
| 7 rooms..... | 1,010,000 | 8.7 | 937,000 | 8.5 | 733,000 | 8.1 | 204,000 | 10.1 | 73,000 | 14.5 | 980,470 | 9.6 | 3.0 |
| 8 rooms or more..... | 1,297,000 | 11.2 | 1,083,000 | 9.8 | 797,000 | 8.8 | 286,000 | 14.1 | 214,000 | 42.6 | 1,405,361 | 13.8 | -7.7 |
| Median number of rooms..... | 5.0 | - | 4.9 | - | 4.9 | - | 5.1 | - | 7.0 | - | 5.3 | - | - |
| NORTH CENTRAL | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All dwelling units.... | 13,691,000 | - | 11,537,000 | - | 8,601,000 | - | 2,935,000 | - | 2,155,000 | - | 11,597,471 | - | 18.1 |
| Number reporting..... | 13,396,000 | 100.0 | 11,301,000 | 100.0 | 8,466,000 | 100.0 | 2,835,000 | 100.0 | 2,095,000 | 100.0 | 11,464,151 | 100.0 | - |
| 1 room..... | 378,000 | 2.8 | 356,000 | 3.2 | 266,000 | 3.1 | 91,000 | 3.2 | 22,000 | 1.1 | 372,181 | 3.2 | 1.6 |
| 2 rooms..... | 859,000 | 6.7 | 847,000 | 7.5 | 642,000 | 7.6 | 205,000 | 7.2 | 52,000 | 2.5 | 733,967 | 6.4 | 23.5 |
| 3 rooms..... | 1,511,000 | 11.5 | 1,438,000 | 12.7 | 1,068,000 | 12.6 | 370,000 | 13.1 | 103,000 | 4.9 | 1,196,930 | 10.4 | 28.7 |
| 4 rooms..... | 2,569,000 | 19.2 | 2,287,000 | 20.2 | 1,671,000 | 19.7 | 616,000 | 21.7 | 281,000 | 13.4 | 1,875,346 | 16.4 | 37.0 |
| 5 rooms..... | 3,117,000 | 23.3 | 2,750,000 | 24.3 | 2,141,000 | 25.3 | 610,000 | 21.5 | 366,000 | 17.5 | 2,590,229 | 22.6 | 20.3 |
| 6 rooms..... | 2,456,000 | 18.3 | 2,031,000 | 18.0 | 1,557,000 | 18.4 | 474,000 | 16.7 | 423,000 | 20.2 | 2,185,944 | 19.1 | 12.3 |
| 7 rooms..... | 1,239,000 | 9.2 | 858,000 | 7.7 | 627,000 | 7.4 | 241,000 | 8.5 | 371,000 | 17.7 | 1,243,647 | 10.0 | 8.3 |
| 8 rooms or more..... | 1,198,000 | 8.9 | 722,000 | 6.4 | 494,000 | 5.8 | 228,000 | 8.0 | 476,000 | 22.7 | 1,365,907 | 11.9 | -12.3 |
| Median number of rooms..... | 4.9 | - | 4.8 | - | 4.8 | - | 4.7 | - | 6.0 | - | 5.1 | - | - |
| SOUTH | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All dwelling units.... | 13,823,000 | - | 10,595,000 | - | 6,946,000 | - | 3,649,000 | - | 3,228,000 | - | 10,876,036 | - | 27.1 |
| Number reporting..... | 13,499,000 | 100.0 | 10,375,000 | 100.0 | 6,820,000 | 100.0 | 3,555,000 | 100.0 | 3,124,000 | 100.0 | 10,732,969 | 100.0 | - |
| 1 room..... | 404,000 | 3.0 | 355,000 | 3.4 | 249,000 | 3.7 | 106,000 | 3.0 | 49,000 | 1.6 | 419,832 | 3.9 | -3.8 |
| 2 rooms..... | 1,241,000 | 9.2 | 1,030,000 | 9.9 | 644,000 | 9.4 | 387,000 | 10.9 | 211,000 | 6.8 | 1,463,237 | 13.6 | -15.1 |
| 3 rooms..... | 2,519,000 | 18.7 | 2,023,000 | 19.5 | 1,393,000 | 20.4 | 630,000 | 17.7 | 496,000 | 15.9 | 2,187,421 | 20.4 | 15.2 |
| 4 rooms..... | 3,443,000 | 25.5 | 2,544,000 | 24.5 | 1,526,000 | 22.4 | 1,018,000 | 28.6 | 898,000 | 28.7 | 2,364,267 | 22.0 | 45.6 |
| 5 rooms..... | 2,739,000 | 20.3 | 2,117,000 | 20.4 | 1,391,000 | 20.4 | 726,000 | 20.4 | 622,000 | 19.9 | 1,827,956 | 17.0 | 49.8 |
| 6 rooms..... | 1,929,000 | 14.3 | 1,456,000 | 14.0 | 1,008,000 | 14.8 | 448,000 | 12.6 | 474,000 | 15.2 | 1,337,242 | 12.6 | 42.1 |
| 7 rooms..... | 601,000 | 4.5 | 436,000 | 4.2 | 319,000 | 4.7 | 117,000 | 3.3 | 165,000 | 5.3 | 513,111 | 4.8 | 17.1 |
| 8 rooms or more..... | 623,000 | 4.6 | 414,000 | 4.0 | 291,000 | 4.3 | 123,000 | 3.5 | 209,000 | 6.7 | 601,933 | 5.6 | 3.3 |
| Median number of rooms..... | 4.3 | - | 4.2 | - | 4.2 | - | 4.1 | - | 4.4 | - | 4.0 | - | - |
| Nonwhite occupied..... | 2,402,000 | - | 1,806,000 | - | 1,270,000 | - | 535,000 | - | 596,000 | - | 2,407,849 | - | -0.2 |
| Number reporting..... | 2,352,000 | 100.0 | 1,776,000 | 100.0 | 1,247,000 | 100.0 | 528,000 | 100.0 | 576,000 | 100.0 | 2,375,186 | 100.0 | - |
| 1 room..... | 123,000 | 5.2 | 113,000 | 6.4 | 92,000 | 7.4 | 20,000 | 3.8 | 10,000 | 1.7 | 143,109 | 6.0 | -14.1 |
| 2 rooms..... | 330,000 | 14.0 | 267,000 | 15.0 | 161,000 | 12.9 | 106,000 | 20.1 | 63,000 | 10.9 | 495,702 | 20.9 | -33.4 |
| 3 rooms..... | 698,000 | 29.7 | 557,000 | 31.4 | 434,000 | 34.8 | 123,000 | 23.3 | 142,000 | 24.7 | 704,868 | 29.7 | -1.0 |
| 4 rooms..... | 886,000 | 24.9 | 396,000 | 22.3 | 242,000 | 19.4 | 153,000 | 29.0 | 191,000 | 33.2 | 566,976 | 23.9 | 3.4 |
| 5 rooms..... | 321,000 | 13.6 | 236,000 | 13.3 | 176,000 | 14.1 | 61,000 | 11.6 | 84,000 | 14.6 | 243,301 | 10.2 | 31.9 |
| 6 rooms..... | 193,000 | 8.2 | 144,000 | 8.1 | 97,000 | 7.8 | 47,000 | 8.9 | 49,000 | 8.5 | 143,769 | 6.1 | 34.2 |
| 7 rooms..... | 61,000 | 2.6 | 36,000 | 2.0 | 28,000 | 2.2 | 8,000 | 1.5 | 26,000 | 4.5 | 39,028 | 1.6 | - |
| 8 rooms or more..... | 40,000 | 1.7 | 28,000 | 1.6 | 17,000 | 1.4 | 11,000 | 2.1 | 12,000 | 2.1 | 38,833 | 1.6 | - |
| Median number of rooms..... | 3.5 | - | 3.4 | - | 3.4 | - | 3.6 | - | 3.9 | - | 3.3 | - | - |
| WEST | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All dwelling units.... | 6,422,000 | - | 5,833,000 | - | 4,466,000 | - | 1,367,000 | - | 589,000 | - | 4,539,211 | - | 41.5 |
| Number reporting..... | 6,263,000 | 100.0 | 5,695,000 | 100.0 | 4,377,000 | 100.0 | 1,318,000 | 100.0 | 569,000 | 100.0 | 4,474,137 | 100.0 | - |
| 1 room..... | 282,000 | 4.5 | 256,000 | 4.5 | 165,000 | 3.8 | 90,000 | 6.8 | 26,000 | 4.6 | 328,431 | 7.3 | -14.1 |
| 2 rooms..... | 695,000 | 11.1 | 645,000 | 11.3 | 487,000 | 11.1 | 137,000 | 11.9 | 51,000 | 9.0 | 568,728 | 12.7 | 22.2 |
| 3 rooms..... | 1,020,000 | 16.3 | 955,000 | 16.8 | 725,000 | 16.6 | 230,000 | 17.5 | 65,000 | 11.4 | 722,761 | 16.2 | 41.1 |
| 4 rooms..... | 1,468,000 | 23.4 | 1,337,000 | 23.5 | 972,000 | 22.2 | 366,000 | 27.8 | 131,000 | 23.0 | 881,423 | 19.7 | 66.5 |
| 5 rooms..... | 1,483,000 | 23.7 | 1,359,000 | 23.9 | 1,096,000 | 25.0 | 263,000 | 20.0 | 123,000 | 21.6 | 989,736 | 22.1 | 49.8 |
| 6 rooms..... | 795,000 | 12.7 | 709,000 | 12.4 | 580,000 | 13.3 | 129,000 | 9.8 | 85,000 | 14.9 | 531,313 | 11.9 | 49.6 |
| 7 rooms..... | 276,000 | 4.4 | 234,000 | 4.1 | 197,000 | 4.5 | 37,000 | 2.8 | 42,000 | 7.4 | 231,491 | 5.2 | 19.2 |
| 8 rooms or more..... | 244,000 | 3.9 | 200,000 | 3.5 | 155,000 | 3.5 | 45,000 | 3.4 | 45,000 | 7.9 | 220,254 | 4.9 | 10.8 |
| Median number of rooms..... | 4.3 | - | 4.2 | - | 4.3 | - | 4.0 | - | 4.6 | - | 4.2 | - | - |

Table 5.--NUMBER OF PERSONS IN OCCUPIED DWELLING UNITS, FOR REGIONS (WITH NONWHITE FOR THE SOUTH), URBAN AND RURAL: 1950 AND 1940

(Percent change, 1940 to 1950, not shown where 1950 figure is less than 100,000)

| Region and persons in dwelling unit | 1950 | | | | | | | | 1940, total | | Percent change, 1940 to 1950 | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------|---------|-------------------------|---------|-----------|---------|---------------|---------|-------------|---------|------------------------------|-------|-------|
| | Total | | Urban and rural nonfarm | | | | Rural farm | | Number | Percent | | | |
| | Number | Percent | Total | | Urban | | Rural nonfarm | | | | | | |
| | | | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | | | |
| NORTHEAST | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All occupied dwelling units..... | 10,920,000 | 100.0 | 10,450,000 | 100.0 | 8,855,000 | 100.0 | 1,595,000 | 100.0 | 471,000 | 100.0 | 9,479,318 | 100.0 | 15.2 |
| 1 person..... | 931,000 | 8.5 | 913,000 | 8.7 | 785,000 | 8.9 | 128,000 | 8.0 | 18,000 | 3.8 | 662,028 | 7.0 | 40.6 |
| 2 persons..... | 2,907,000 | 26.6 | 2,794,000 | 26.7 | 2,264,000 | 26.7 | 431,000 | 27.0 | 113,000 | 24.0 | 2,266,149 | 23.9 | 28.3 |
| 3 persons..... | 2,618,000 | 24.0 | 2,508,000 | 24.0 | 2,123,000 | 24.0 | 384,000 | 24.1 | 110,000 | 23.4 | 2,160,587 | 22.8 | 21.2 |
| 4 persons..... | 2,159,000 | 19.8 | 2,079,000 | 19.9 | 1,800,000 | 20.3 | 279,000 | 17.5 | 80,000 | 17.0 | 1,821,712 | 19.2 | 18.5 |
| 5 persons..... | 1,214,000 | 11.1 | 1,149,000 | 11.0 | 955,000 | 10.8 | 194,000 | 12.2 | 65,000 | 13.8 | 1,149,156 | 12.1 | 3.6 |
| 6 persons..... | 568,000 | 5.2 | 542,000 | 5.2 | 452,000 | 5.1 | 91,000 | 5.7 | 26,000 | 5.5 | 652,660 | 6.9 | -13.0 |
| 7 persons..... | 276,000 | 2.5 | 244,000 | 2.3 | 206,000 | 2.3 | 38,000 | 2.4 | 32,000 | 6.8 | 352,808 | 3.7 | -21.8 |
| 8 persons or more..... | 248,000 | 2.3 | 221,000 | 2.1 | 171,000 | 1.9 | 49,000 | 3.1 | 28,000 | 5.9 | 414,218 | 4.4 | -40.1 |
| Median number of persons.... | 3.1 | - | 3.1 | - | 3.1 | - | 3.1 | - | 3.5 | - | 3.3 | - | - |
| NORTH CENTRAL | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All occupied dwelling units..... | 12,887,000 | 100.0 | 10,897,000 | 100.0 | 8,395,000 | 100.0 | 2,502,000 | 100.0 | 1,990,000 | 100.0 | 10,963,388 | 100.0 | 17.5 |
| 1 person..... | 1,152,000 | 8.9 | 1,045,000 | 9.6 | 750,000 | 8.9 | 296,000 | 11.8 | 106,000 | 5.3 | 836,339 | 7.6 | 37.7 |
| 2 persons..... | 3,809,000 | 29.6 | 3,281,000 | 30.1 | 2,531,000 | 30.1 | 750,000 | 30.0 | 528,000 | 26.5 | 2,840,156 | 25.9 | 34.1 |
| 3 persons..... | 2,906,000 | 22.5 | 2,479,000 | 22.7 | 1,967,000 | 23.4 | 512,000 | 20.5 | 427,000 | 21.5 | 2,521,734 | 23.0 | 15.2 |
| 4 persons..... | 2,396,000 | 18.6 | 2,032,000 | 18.6 | 1,589,000 | 18.9 | 443,000 | 17.7 | 364,000 | 18.3 | 2,017,260 | 18.4 | 18.8 |
| 5 persons..... | 1,312,000 | 10.2 | 1,053,000 | 9.7 | 811,000 | 9.7 | 243,000 | 9.7 | 259,000 | 13.0 | 1,249,818 | 11.4 | 5.0 |
| 6 persons..... | 682,000 | 5.3 | 537,000 | 4.9 | 399,000 | 4.8 | 138,000 | 5.5 | 146,000 | 7.3 | 701,236 | 6.4 | -2.7 |
| 7 persons..... | 303,000 | 2.4 | 227,000 | 2.1 | 161,000 | 1.9 | 66,000 | 2.6 | 76,000 | 3.8 | 373,534 | 3.4 | -19.9 |
| 8 persons or more..... | 326,000 | 2.5 | 242,000 | 2.2 | 187,000 | 2.2 | 55,000 | 2.2 | 84,000 | 4.2 | 423,311 | 3.9 | -23.0 |
| Median number of persons.... | 3.0 | - | 3.0 | - | 3.0 | - | 2.9 | - | 3.3 | - | 3.2 | - | - |
| SOUTH | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All occupied dwelling units..... | 12,795,000 | 100.0 | 9,881,000 | 100.0 | 6,634,000 | 100.0 | 3,248,000 | 100.0 | 2,914,000 | 100.0 | 10,278,204 | 100.0 | 24.5 |
| 1 person..... | 1,011,000 | 7.9 | 870,000 | 8.8 | 599,000 | 9.0 | 271,000 | 8.3 | 141,000 | 4.8 | 638,444 | 6.2 | 58.4 |
| 2 persons..... | 3,350,000 | 26.2 | 2,715,000 | 27.5 | 1,912,000 | 28.8 | 803,000 | 24.7 | 635,000 | 21.8 | 2,322,219 | 22.6 | 44.3 |
| 3 persons..... | 2,837,000 | 22.2 | 2,275,000 | 23.0 | 1,553,000 | 23.4 | 722,000 | 22.2 | 562,000 | 19.3 | 2,196,007 | 21.4 | 29.2 |
| 4 persons..... | 2,339,000 | 18.7 | 1,887,000 | 19.1 | 1,291,000 | 19.5 | 596,000 | 18.3 | 502,000 | 17.2 | 1,803,431 | 17.5 | 22.5 |
| 5 persons..... | 1,393,000 | 10.9 | 1,022,000 | 10.3 | 554,000 | 9.9 | 368,000 | 11.3 | 372,000 | 12.8 | 1,238,857 | 12.1 | 12.4 |
| 6 persons..... | 768,000 | 6.0 | 510,000 | 5.2 | 285,000 | 4.3 | 225,000 | 6.9 | 257,000 | 8.8 | 809,866 | 7.9 | -5.2 |
| 7 persons..... | 428,000 | 3.3 | 265,000 | 2.7 | 146,000 | 2.2 | 119,000 | 3.7 | 164,000 | 5.6 | 512,716 | 5.0 | -16.5 |
| 8 persons or more..... | 619,000 | 4.8 | 397,000 | 3.4 | 194,000 | 2.9 | 144,000 | 4.4 | 281,000 | 9.6 | 756,724 | 7.4 | -18.2 |
| Median number of persons.... | 3.2 | - | 3.1 | - | 3.0 | - | 3.3 | - | 3.7 | - | 3.5 | - | - |
| Nonwhite occupied..... | 2,402,000 | 100.0 | 1,806,000 | 100.0 | 1,270,000 | 100.0 | 535,000 | 100.0 | 596,000 | 100.0 | 2,407,849 | 100.0 | -0.2 |
| 1 person..... | 261,000 | 10.9 | 222,000 | 12.3 | 158,000 | 12.4 | 65,000 | 12.1 | 39,000 | 6.5 | 228,633 | 9.5 | 14.2 |
| 2 persons..... | 593,000 | 24.7 | 483,000 | 26.7 | 352,000 | 27.7 | 132,000 | 24.7 | 110,000 | 18.5 | 576,195 | 23.9 | 2.9 |
| 3 persons..... | 414,000 | 17.2 | 342,000 | 18.9 | 240,000 | 18.9 | 102,000 | 19.1 | 72,000 | 12.1 | 444,971 | 18.5 | -7.0 |
| 4 persons..... | 334,000 | 13.9 | 248,000 | 13.7 | 186,000 | 14.6 | 62,000 | 11.6 | 85,000 | 14.3 | 338,393 | 14.1 | -1.3 |
| 5 persons..... | 257,000 | 11.1 | 198,000 | 11.0 | 143,000 | 11.2 | 55,000 | 10.3 | 69,000 | 11.6 | 250,509 | 10.4 | 6.6 |
| 6 persons..... | 152,000 | 6.3 | 105,000 | 5.8 | 66,000 | 5.2 | 39,000 | 7.3 | 47,000 | 7.9 | 182,921 | 7.6 | -16.9 |
| 7 persons..... | 120,000 | 5.0 | 73,000 | 4.0 | 48,000 | 3.8 | 25,000 | 4.7 | 47,000 | 7.9 | 131,566 | 5.5 | -8.8 |
| 8 persons or more..... | 260,000 | 10.8 | 134,000 | 7.4 | 79,000 | 6.2 | 55,000 | 10.3 | 126,000 | 21.1 | 254,661 | 10.6 | 2.1 |
| Median number of persons.... | 3.3 | - | 3.1 | - | 3.0 | - | 3.2 | - | 4.4 | - | 3.4 | - | - |
| WEST | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All occupied dwelling units..... | 5,917,000 | 100.0 | 5,398,000 | 100.0 | 4,224,000 | 100.0 | 1,173,000 | 100.0 | 520,000 | 100.0 | 4,133,622 | 100.0 | 43.1 |
| 1 person..... | 793,000 | 13.4 | 752,000 | 13.9 | 618,000 | 14.6 | 134,000 | 11.4 | 41,000 | 7.9 | 540,470 | 13.1 | 46.7 |
| 2 persons..... | 1,796,000 | 30.4 | 1,672,000 | 31.0 | 1,327,000 | 31.4 | 345,000 | 29.4 | 124,000 | 23.8 | 1,201,937 | 29.1 | 49.4 |
| 3 persons..... | 1,260,000 | 21.3 | 1,152,000 | 21.3 | 923,000 | 21.9 | 229,000 | 19.5 | 108,000 | 20.8 | 917,840 | 22.2 | 37.3 |
| 4 persons..... | 1,065,000 | 18.0 | 960,000 | 17.8 | 740,000 | 17.5 | 220,000 | 18.8 | 105,000 | 20.2 | 682,122 | 16.5 | 56.1 |
| 5 persons..... | 547,000 | 9.2 | 476,000 | 8.8 | 346,000 | 8.2 | 130,000 | 11.1 | 72,000 | 13.8 | 374,694 | 9.1 | 46.0 |
| 6 persons..... | 244,000 | 4.1 | 207,000 | 3.8 | 149,000 | 3.5 | 58,000 | 4.9 | 37,000 | 7.1 | 196,155 | 4.7 | 24.4 |
| 7 persons..... | 114,000 | 1.9 | 94,000 | 1.7 | 65,000 | 1.5 | 29,000 | 2.5 | 20,000 | 3.8 | 101,497 | 2.5 | 12.3 |
| 8 persons or more..... | 98,000 | 1.7 | 85,000 | 1.6 | 57,000 | 1.3 | 28,000 | 2.4 | 14,000 | 2.7 | 118,907 | 2.9 | - |
| Median number of persons.... | 2.8 | - | 2.7 | - | 2.7 | - | 3.0 | - | 3.4 | - | 2.9 | - | - |

Table 6.--PERSONS PER ROOM IN OCCUPIED DWELLING UNITS, FOR REGIONS (WITH NONWHITE FOR THE SOUTH), URBAN AND RURAL: 1950 AND 1940

| Region and persons per room | 1950 | | | | | | | | 1940, total | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------|---------|-------------------------|--------|-----------|--------|---------------|--------|-------------|---------|------------|-------|
| | Total | | Urban and rural nonfarm | | | | Rural farm | | Number | Percent | | |
| | Number | Percent | Total | | Urban | | Rural nonfarm | | | | | |
| | | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | | | |
| NORTHEAST | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All occupied dwelling units.. | 10,920,000 | - | 10,450,000 | - | 8,855,000 | - | 1,595,000 | - | 471,000 | - | 9,479,318 | - |
| Number reporting..... | 10,771,000 | 100.0 | 10,306,000 | 100.0 | 8,741,000 | 100.0 | 1,565,000 | 100.0 | 466,000 | 100.0 | 9,366,451 | 100.0 |
| 1.00 or less..... | 9,560,000 | 88.8 | 9,137,000 | 88.7 | 7,761,000 | 88.8 | 1,376,000 | 87.9 | 423,000 | 90.8 | 8,081,731 | 85.3 |
| 1.01 to 1.50..... | 933,000 | 8.7 | 899,000 | 8.7 | 758,000 | 8.7 | 141,000 | 9.0 | 34,000 | 7.3 | 943,681 | 10.1 |
| 1.51 or more..... | 279,000 | 2.6 | 270,000 | 2.6 | 222,000 | 2.5 | 48,000 | 3.1 | 9,000 | 1.9 | 341,039 | 3.6 |
| NORTH CENTRAL | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All occupied dwelling units.. | 12,887,000 | - | 10,897,000 | - | 8,395,000 | - | 2,502,000 | - | 1,990,000 | - | 10,963,388 | - |
| Number reporting..... | 12,703,000 | 100.0 | 10,756,000 | 100.0 | 8,288,000 | 100.0 | 2,468,000 | 100.0 | 1,947,000 | 100.0 | 10,852,131 | 100.0 |
| 1.00 or less..... | 11,079,000 | 87.2 | 9,340,000 | 86.8 | 7,224,000 | 87.2 | 2,115,000 | 85.7 | 1,739,000 | 89.3 | 9,231,274 | 85.1 |
| 1.01 to 1.50..... | 1,046,000 | 8.2 | 908,000 | 8.4 | 681,000 | 8.2 | 228,000 | 9.2 | 137,000 | 7.0 | 1,001,181 | 9.2 |
| 1.51 or more..... | 578,000 | 4.6 | 508,000 | 4.7 | 384,000 | 4.6 | 124,000 | 5.0 | 70,000 | 3.6 | 619,676 | 5.7 |
| SOUTH | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All occupied dwelling units.. | 12,795,000 | - | 9,881,000 | - | 6,634,000 | - | 3,248,000 | - | 2,914,000 | - | 10,278,204 | - |
| Number reporting..... | 12,571,000 | 100.0 | 9,732,000 | 100.0 | 6,540,000 | 100.0 | 3,193,000 | 100.0 | 2,839,000 | 100.0 | 10,149,775 | 100.0 |
| 1.00 or less..... | 9,612,000 | 76.5 | 7,669,000 | 78.8 | 5,316,000 | 81.3 | 2,354,000 | 73.7 | 1,943,000 | 68.4 | 6,814,885 | 67.1 |
| 1.01 to 1.50..... | 1,587,000 | 12.6 | 1,127,000 | 11.6 | 690,000 | 10.6 | 437,000 | 13.7 | 460,000 | 16.2 | 1,565,649 | 15.4 |
| 1.51 or more..... | 1,372,000 | 10.9 | 936,000 | 9.6 | 535,000 | 8.2 | 401,000 | 12.6 | 437,000 | 15.4 | 1,769,241 | 17.4 |
| Nonwhite occupied..... | 2,402,000 | - | 1,806,000 | - | 1,270,000 | - | 535,000 | - | 596,000 | - | 2,407,849 | - |
| Number reporting..... | 2,352,000 | 100.0 | 1,776,000 | 100.0 | 1,247,000 | 100.0 | 528,000 | 100.0 | 576,000 | 100.0 | 2,375,186 | 100.0 |
| 1.00 or less..... | 1,440,000 | 61.2 | 1,161,000 | 65.4 | 834,000 | 66.9 | 327,000 | 61.9 | 279,000 | 48.4 | 1,324,956 | 55.8 |
| 1.01 to 1.50..... | 381,000 | 16.2 | 261,000 | 14.7 | 176,000 | 14.1 | 85,000 | 16.1 | 120,000 | 20.8 | 416,590 | 17.5 |
| 1.51 or more..... | 531,000 | 22.6 | 354,000 | 19.9 | 237,000 | 19.0 | 117,000 | 22.2 | 177,000 | 30.7 | 633,680 | 26.7 |
| WEST | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All occupied dwelling units.. | 5,917,000 | - | 5,398,000 | - | 4,224,000 | - | 1,173,000 | - | 520,000 | - | 4,133,622 | - |
| Number reporting..... | 5,818,000 | 100.0 | 5,310,000 | 100.0 | 4,164,000 | 100.0 | 1,145,000 | 100.0 | 508,000 | 100.0 | 4,078,675 | 100.0 |
| 1.00 or less..... | 5,020,000 | 86.3 | 4,614,000 | 86.9 | 3,700,000 | 88.9 | 914,000 | 79.8 | 406,000 | 79.9 | 3,354,248 | 82.2 |
| 1.01 to 1.50..... | 473,000 | 8.1 | 414,000 | 7.8 | 297,000 | 7.1 | 117,000 | 10.2 | 59,000 | 11.6 | 368,461 | 9.0 |
| 1.51 or more..... | 324,000 | 5.6 | 281,000 | 5.3 | 167,000 | 4.0 | 115,000 | 10.0 | 43,000 | 8.5 | 355,966 | 8.7 |

Table 7.--CONDITION AND PLUMBING FACILITIES OF DWELLING UNITS, FOR REGIONS (WITH NONWHITE FOR THE SOUTH), URBAN AND RURAL: 1950

(Percent not shown where base is less than 100,000)

| Region and condition and plumbing facilities | Total | | Urban and rural nonfarm | | | | Rural farm | | | |
|---|------------|---------|-------------------------|---------|-----------|---------|---------------|---------|---------|-------|
| | Number | Percent | Total | | Urban | | Rural nonfarm | | | |
| | | | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | | |
| NORTHEAST | | | | | | | | | | |
| All dwelling units..... | 11,938,000 | - | 11,425,000 | - | 9,242,000 | - | 2,183,000 | - | 513,000 | - |
| Number reporting condition and plumbing facilities..... | 11,448,000 | 100.0 | 10,955,000 | 100.0 | 8,941,000 | 100.0 | 2,014,000 | 100.0 | 492,000 | 100.0 |
| Not dilapidated | | | | | | | | | | |
| With private toilet and bath, and hot running water.. | 9,001,000 | 78.6 | 8,753,000 | 80.0 | 7,554,000 | 84.5 | 1,199,000 | 59.5 | 248,000 | 50.4 |
| With private toilet and bath, and only cold water.... | 395,000 | 3.5 | 375,000 | 3.4 | 277,000 | 3.1 | 97,000 | 4.8 | 20,000 | 4.1 |
| With running water, lacking private toilet or bath... | 1,091,000 | 9.5 | 989,000 | 9.0 | 677,000 | 7.6 | 311,000 | 15.4 | 103,000 | 20.9 |
| No running water..... | 382,000 | 3.3 | 316,000 | 2.9 | 35,000 | 0.4 | 280,000 | 13.9 | 66,000 | 13.4 |
| Dilapidated | | | | | | | | | | |
| With private toilet and bath, and hot running water.. | 219,000 | 1.9 | 213,000 | 1.9 | 200,000 | 2.2 | 13,000 | 0.6 | 6,000 | 1.2 |
| Lacking hot water, private toilet, or private bath... | 359,000 | 3.1 | 310,000 | 2.8 | 198,000 | 2.2 | 112,000 | 5.6 | 49,300 | 10.0 |
| All renter occupied..... | 5,623,000 | - | 5,517,000 | - | 5,019,000 | - | 498,000 | - | 106,000 | - |
| Number reporting condition and plumbing facilities..... | 5,438,000 | 100.0 | 5,340,000 | 100.0 | 4,869,000 | 100.0 | 471,000 | 100.0 | 98,000 | - |
| Not dilapidated | | | | | | | | | | |
| With private toilet and bath, and hot running water.. | 4,157,000 | 76.4 | 4,116,000 | 77.1 | 3,895,000 | 80.0 | 221,000 | 46.9 | 41,000 | - |
| With private toilet and bath, and only cold water.... | 220,000 | 4.0 | 217,000 | 4.1 | 195,000 | 4.0 | 23,000 | 4.9 | 3,000 | - |
| With running water, lacking private toilet or bath... | 590,000 | 10.8 | 565,000 | 10.6 | 473,000 | 9.7 | 91,000 | 19.3 | 25,000 | - |
| No running water..... | 91,000 | 1.7 | 76,000 | 1.4 | 5,000 | 0.1 | 71,000 | 15.1 | 15,000 | - |
| Dilapidated | | | | | | | | | | |
| With private toilet and bath, and hot running water.. | 159,000 | 2.9 | 159,000 | 3.0 | 155,000 | 3.2 | 4,000 | 0.8 | - | - |
| Lacking hot water, private toilet, or private bath... | 222,000 | 4.1 | 207,000 | 3.9 | 147,000 | 3.0 | 60,000 | 12.7 | 15,000 | - |

Table 7.--CONDITION AND PLUMBING FACILITIES OF DWELLING UNITS, FOR REGIONS (WITH NONWHITE FOR THE SOUTH), URBAN AND RURAL: 1950--Con.
(Percent not shown where base is less than 100,000)

| Region and condition and plumbing facilities | Total | | Urban and rural nonfarm | | | | | | Rural farm | |
|--|------------|---------|-------------------------|---------|-----------|---------|---------------|---------|------------|---------|
| | Number | Percent | Total | | Urban | | Rural nonfarm | | Number | Percent |
| | | | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | | |
| NORTH CENTRAL | | | | | | | | | | |
| All dwelling units..... | 13,691,000 | - | 11,537,000 | - | 8,601,000 | - | 2,935,000 | - | 2,155,000 | - |
| Number reporting condition and plumbing facilities.... | 13,242,000 | 100.0 | 11,139,000 | 100.0 | 8,335,000 | 100.0 | 2,805,000 | 100.0 | 2,103,000 | 100.0 |
| Not dilapidated | | | | | | | | | | |
| With private toilet and bath, and hot running water.. | 7,982,000 | 60.3 | 7,485,000 | 67.2 | 6,310,000 | 75.7 | 1,175,000 | 41.9 | 497,000 | 23.6 |
| With private toilet and bath, and only cold water... | 476,000 | 3.6 | 427,000 | 3.8 | 298,000 | 3.6 | 128,000 | 4.6 | 49,000 | 2.3 |
| With running water, lacking private toilet or bath.. | 1,913,000 | 14.4 | 1,532,000 | 13.8 | 1,047,000 | 12.6 | 484,000 | 17.3 | 382,000 | 18.2 |
| No running water..... | 1,927,000 | 14.6 | 989,000 | 8.9 | 218,000 | 2.6 | 771,000 | 27.5 | 938,000 | 44.6 |
| Dilapidated | | | | | | | | | | |
| With private toilet and bath, and hot running water.. | 142,000 | 1.1 | 134,000 | 1.2 | 113,000 | 1.4 | 21,000 | 0.7 | 8,000 | 0.4 |
| Lacking hot water, private toilet, or private bath.. | 802,000 | 6.1 | 573,000 | 5.1 | 348,000 | 4.2 | 225,000 | 8.0 | 229,000 | 10.9 |
| All renter occupied..... | 5,044,000 | - | 4,439,000 | - | 3,684,000 | - | 754,000 | - | 605,000 | - |
| Number reporting condition and plumbing facilities.... | 4,854,000 | 100.0 | 4,256,000 | 100.0 | 3,533,000 | 100.0 | 724,000 | 100.0 | 598,000 | 100.0 |
| Not dilapidated | | | | | | | | | | |
| With private toilet and bath, and hot running water.. | 2,678,000 | 55.2 | 2,582,000 | 60.7 | 2,335,000 | 66.1 | 247,000 | 34.1 | 96,000 | 16.1 |
| With private toilet and bath, and only cold water... | 197,000 | 4.1 | 181,000 | 4.3 | 146,000 | 4.1 | 35,000 | 4.8 | 16,000 | 2.7 |
| With running water, lacking private toilet or bath.. | 927,000 | 19.1 | 817,000 | 19.2 | 679,000 | 19.2 | 138,000 | 19.1 | 111,000 | 18.6 |
| No running water..... | 581,000 | 12.0 | 277,000 | 6.5 | 78,000 | 2.2 | 200,000 | 27.6 | 304,000 | 50.8 |
| Dilapidated | | | | | | | | | | |
| With private toilet and bath, and hot running water.. | 75,000 | 1.5 | 75,000 | 1.8 | 65,000 | 1.8 | 9,000 | 1.2 | - | - |
| Lacking hot water, private toilet, or private bath.. | 396,000 | 8.2 | 324,000 | 7.6 | 230,000 | 6.5 | 94,000 | 13.0 | 71,000 | 11.9 |
| SOUTH | | | | | | | | | | |
| All dwelling units..... | 13,823,000 | - | 10,595,000 | - | 6,946,000 | - | 3,649,000 | - | 3,228,000 | - |
| Number reporting condition and plumbing facilities.... | 13,031,000 | 100.0 | 9,883,000 | 100.0 | 6,529,000 | 100.0 | 3,354,000 | 100.0 | 3,148,000 | 100.0 |
| Not dilapidated | | | | | | | | | | |
| With private toilet and bath, and hot running water.. | 5,983,000 | 45.9 | 5,625,000 | 56.9 | 4,447,000 | 68.1 | 1,178,000 | 35.1 | 358,000 | 11.4 |
| With private toilet and bath, and only cold water... | 509,000 | 3.9 | 430,000 | 4.4 | 270,000 | 4.1 | 160,000 | 4.8 | 79,000 | 2.5 |
| With running water, lacking private toilet or bath.. | 1,733,000 | 13.3 | 1,375,000 | 13.9 | 900,000 | 13.8 | 474,000 | 14.1 | 359,000 | 11.4 |
| No running water..... | 2,664,000 | 20.4 | 1,254,000 | 12.7 | 304,000 | 4.7 | 950,000 | 28.3 | 1,410,000 | 44.8 |
| Dilapidated | | | | | | | | | | |
| With private toilet and bath, and hot running water.. | 132,000 | 1.0 | 128,000 | 1.3 | 107,000 | 1.6 | 20,000 | 0.6 | 4,000 | 0.1 |
| Lacking hot water, private toilet, or private bath.. | 2,010,000 | 15.4 | 1,071,000 | 10.8 | 500,000 | 7.7 | 571,000 | 17.0 | 939,000 | 29.8 |
| All renter occupied..... | 5,923,000 | - | 4,744,000 | - | 3,279,000 | - | 1,466,000 | - | 1,179,000 | - |
| Number reporting condition and plumbing facilities.... | 5,373,000 | 100.0 | 4,214,000 | 100.0 | 2,961,000 | 100.0 | 1,253,000 | 100.0 | 1,159,000 | 100.0 |
| Not dilapidated | | | | | | | | | | |
| With private toilet and bath, and hot running water.. | 2,168,000 | 40.3 | 2,108,000 | 50.0 | 1,751,000 | 59.1 | 357,000 | 28.5 | 60,000 | 5.2 |
| With private toilet and bath, and only cold water... | 211,000 | 3.9 | 194,000 | 4.6 | 143,000 | 4.8 | 50,000 | 4.0 | 17,000 | 1.5 |
| With running water, lacking private toilet or bath.. | 846,000 | 15.7 | 753,000 | 17.9 | 566,000 | 19.1 | 187,000 | 14.9 | 93,000 | 8.0 |
| No running water..... | 1,075,000 | 20.0 | 552,000 | 13.1 | 150,000 | 5.1 | 402,000 | 32.1 | 523,000 | 45.1 |
| Dilapidated | | | | | | | | | | |
| With private toilet and bath, and hot running water.. | 63,000 | 1.2 | 63,000 | 1.5 | 51,000 | 1.7 | 12,000 | 1.0 | - | - |
| Lacking hot water, private toilet, or private bath.. | 1,011,000 | 18.8 | 544,000 | 12.9 | 299,000 | 10.1 | 245,000 | 19.6 | 467,000 | 40.3 |
| Nonwhite occupied..... | 2,402,000 | - | 1,806,000 | - | 1,270,000 | - | 535,000 | - | 596,000 | - |
| Number reporting condition and plumbing facilities.... | 2,094,000 | 100.0 | 1,504,000 | 100.0 | 1,046,000 | 100.0 | 458,000 | 100.0 | 590,000 | 100.0 |
| Not dilapidated | | | | | | | | | | |
| With private toilet and bath, and hot running water.. | 288,000 | 13.8 | 282,000 | 18.7 | 268,000 | 25.6 | 14,000 | 3.1 | 5,000 | 0.8 |
| With private toilet and bath, and only cold water... | 88,000 | 4.2 | 86,000 | 5.7 | 86,000 | 8.2 | - | - | 2,000 | 0.3 |
| With running water, lacking private toilet or bath.. | 300,000 | 14.3 | 288,000 | 19.1 | 256,000 | 24.5 | 33,000 | 7.2 | 11,000 | 1.9 |
| No running water..... | 674,000 | 32.2 | 420,000 | 27.9 | 178,000 | 17.0 | 241,000 | 52.6 | 254,000 | 43.1 |
| Dilapidated | | | | | | | | | | |
| With private toilet and bath, and hot running water.. | 17,000 | 0.8 | 17,000 | 1.1 | 17,000 | 1.6 | - | - | - | - |
| Lacking hot water, private toilet, or private bath.. | 727,000 | 34.7 | 411,000 | 27.3 | 241,000 | 23.0 | 170,000 | 37.1 | 316,000 | 53.6 |
| WEST | | | | | | | | | | |
| All dwelling units..... | 6,422,000 | - | 5,833,000 | - | 4,466,000 | - | 1,367,000 | - | 589,000 | - |
| Number reporting condition and plumbing facilities.... | 6,194,000 | 100.0 | 5,633,000 | 100.0 | 4,333,000 | 100.0 | 1,301,000 | 100.0 | 560,000 | 100.0 |
| Not dilapidated | | | | | | | | | | |
| With private toilet and bath, and hot running water.. | 4,906,000 | 79.2 | 4,612,000 | 81.9 | 3,762,000 | 86.8 | 850,000 | 65.3 | 294,000 | 52.5 |
| With private toilet and bath, and only cold water... | 59,000 | 1.0 | 53,000 | 0.9 | 30,000 | 0.7 | 22,000 | 1.7 | 7,000 | 1.2 |
| With running water, lacking private toilet or bath.. | 555,000 | 9.0 | 473,000 | 8.4 | 318,000 | 7.3 | 155,000 | 11.9 | 82,000 | 14.6 |
| No running water..... | 270,000 | 4.4 | 168,000 | 3.0 | 43,000 | 1.0 | 125,000 | 9.6 | 102,000 | 18.2 |
| Dilapidated | | | | | | | | | | |
| With private toilet and bath, and hot running water.. | 131,000 | 2.1 | 117,000 | 2.1 | 84,000 | 1.9 | 32,000 | 2.5 | 14,000 | 2.5 |
| Lacking hot water, private toilet, or private bath.. | 273,000 | 4.4 | 211,000 | 3.7 | 95,000 | 2.2 | 116,000 | 8.9 | 62,000 | 11.1 |
| All renter occupied..... | 2,547,000 | - | 2,399,000 | - | 1,931,000 | - | 468,000 | - | 148,000 | - |
| Number reporting condition and plumbing facilities.... | 2,444,000 | 100.0 | 2,305,000 | 100.0 | 1,862,000 | 100.0 | 443,000 | 100.0 | 140,000 | 100.0 |
| Not dilapidated | | | | | | | | | | |
| With private toilet and bath, and hot running water.. | 1,841,000 | 75.3 | 1,786,000 | 77.5 | 1,504,000 | 80.8 | 282,000 | 63.7 | 54,000 | 38.6 |
| With private toilet and bath, and only cold water... | 20,000 | 0.8 | 19,000 | 0.8 | 12,000 | 0.6 | 7,000 | 1.6 | 1,000 | 0.7 |
| With running water, lacking private toilet or bath.. | 300,000 | 12.3 | 271,000 | 11.8 | 214,000 | 11.5 | 58,000 | 13.1 | 29,000 | 20.7 |
| No running water..... | 89,000 | 3.6 | 61,000 | 2.6 | 23,000 | 1.2 | 38,000 | 8.6 | 27,000 | 19.3 |
| Dilapidated | | | | | | | | | | |
| With private toilet and bath, and hot running water.. | 66,000 | 2.7 | 61,000 | 2.6 | 45,000 | 2.4 | 16,000 | 3.6 | 5,000 | 3.6 |
| Lacking hot water, private toilet, or private bath.. | 129,000 | 5.3 | 106,000 | 4.6 | 64,000 | 3.4 | 42,000 | 9.5 | 24,000 | 17.1 |

Table 8.--CONTRACT MONTHLY RENT OF URBAN AND RURAL-NONFARM RENTER-OCCUPIED AND SELECTED VACANT DWELLING UNITS, FOR REGIONS (WITH NONWHITE FOR THE SOUTH); 1950

| Region and contract monthly rent | Urban and rural nonfarm | | Urban | | Rural nonfarm | |
|---|-------------------------|---------|-----------|---------|------------------|---------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| NORTHEAST | | | | | | |
| All renter-occupied dwelling units; and vacant ¹ units for rent..... | 5,623,000 | - | 5,106,000 | - | 517,000 | - |
| Number reporting ² | 5,270,000 | 100.0 | 4,858,000 | 100.0 | 412,000 | 100.0 |
| Under \$10..... | 73,000 | 1.4 | 30,000 | 0.6 | 43,000 | 10.4 |
| \$10 to \$19..... | 558,000 | 10.6 | 425,000 | 8.7 | 134,000 | 32.5 |
| \$20 to \$29..... | 1,168,000 | 22.2 | 1,060,000 | 21.8 | 108,000 | 26.2 |
| \$30 to \$39..... | 1,210,000 | 23.0 | 1,156,000 | 23.8 | 53,000 | 12.9 |
| \$40 to \$49..... | 945,000 | 17.9 | 911,000 | 18.8 | 34,000 | 8.3 |
| \$50 to \$59..... | 493,000 | 9.4 | 479,000 | 9.9 | 14,000 | 3.4 |
| \$60 to \$74..... | 370,000 | 7.0 | 353,000 | 7.3 | 17,000 | 4.1 |
| \$75 to \$99..... | 284,000 | 5.4 | 277,000 | 5.7 | 6,000 | 1.5 |
| \$100 or more..... | 169,000 | 3.2 | 166,000 | 3.4 | 3,000 | 0.7 |
| Median rent..... | \$36 | - | \$37 | - | \$22 | - |
| NORTH CENTRAL | | | | | | |
| All renter-occupied dwelling units; and vacant ¹ units for rent..... | 4,520,000 | - | 3,741,000 | - | 779,000 | - |
| Number reporting ² | 4,051,000 | 100.0 | 3,475,000 | 100.0 | 576,000 | 100.0 |
| Under \$10..... | 109,000 | 2.7 | 57,000 | 1.6 | 52,000 | 9.0 |
| \$10 to \$19..... | 525,000 | 13.0 | 357,000 | 10.3 | 167,000 | 29.0 |
| \$20 to \$29..... | 797,000 | 19.7 | 641,000 | 18.4 | 156,000 | 27.1 |
| \$30 to \$39..... | 766,000 | 18.9 | 694,000 | 20.0 | 73,000 | 12.7 |
| \$40 to \$49..... | 780,000 | 19.3 | 717,000 | 20.6 | 62,000 | 10.8 |
| \$50 to \$59..... | 518,000 | 12.8 | 473,000 | 13.6 | 45,000 | 7.8 |
| \$60 to \$74..... | 303,000 | 7.0 | 293,000 | 8.4 | 10,000 | 1.7 |
| \$75 to \$99..... | 188,000 | 4.6 | 182,000 | 5.2 | 6,000 | 1.0 |
| \$100 or more..... | 66,000 | 1.6 | 61,000 | 1.8 | 5,000 | 0.9 |
| Median rent..... | \$37 | - | \$39 | - | \$24 | - |
| SOUTH | | | | | | |
| All renter-occupied dwelling units; and vacant ¹ units for rent..... | 4,913,000 | - | 3,385,000 | - | 1,529,000 | - |
| Number reporting ² | 4,207,000 | 100.0 | 3,131,000 | 100.0 | 1,075,000 | 100.0 |
| Under \$10..... | 470,000 | 11.2 | 217,000 | 6.9 | 253,000 | 23.5 |
| \$10 to \$19..... | 955,000 | 22.7 | 605,000 | 19.3 | 350,000 | 32.6 |
| \$20 to \$29..... | 742,000 | 17.6 | 556,000 | 17.8 | 186,000 | 17.3 |
| \$30 to \$39..... | 604,000 | 14.4 | 485,000 | 15.5 | 119,000 | 11.1 |
| \$40 to \$49..... | 487,000 | 11.6 | 412,000 | 13.2 | 75,000 | 7.0 |
| \$50 to \$59..... | 347,000 | 8.2 | 308,000 | 9.8 | 39,000 | 3.6 |
| \$60 to \$74..... | 295,000 | 7.5 | 262,000 | 8.4 | 33,000 | 3.1 |
| \$75 to \$99..... | 227,000 | 5.4 | 219,000 | 7.0 | 8,000 | 0.7 |
| \$100 or more..... | 79,000 | 1.9 | 68,000 | 2.2 | 11,000 | 1.0 |
| Median rent..... | \$29 | - | \$33 | - | \$18 | - |
| Nonwhite renter occupied..... | 1,135,000 | - | 833,000 | - | 302,000 | - |
| Number reporting ³ | 960,000 | 100.0 | 777,000 | 100.0 | 182,000 | 100.0 |
| Under \$10..... | 255,000 | 26.6 | 145,000 | 18.7 | 110,000 | 60.4 |
| \$10 to \$14..... | 132,000 | 13.7 | 109,000 | 14.0 | 23,000 | 12.6 |
| \$15 to \$19..... | 243,000 | 25.3 | 219,000 | 28.2 | 25,000 | 13.7 |
| \$20 to \$29..... | 166,000 | 17.3 | 150,000 | 19.3 | 17,000 | 9.3 |
| \$30 to \$39..... | 76,000 | 7.9 | 73,000 | 9.4 | 2,000 | 1.1 |
| \$40 or more..... | 87,000 | 9.1 | 81,000 | 10.4 | 6,000 | 3.3 |
| Median rent..... | \$16 | - | \$18 | - | (³) | - |
| WEST | | | | | | |
| All renter-occupied dwelling units; and vacant ¹ units for rent..... | 2,516,000 | - | 2,020,000 | - | 496,000 | - |
| Number reporting ² | 2,227,000 | 100.0 | 1,860,000 | 100.0 | 368,000 | 100.0 |
| Under \$10..... | 35,000 | 1.6 | 20,000 | 1.1 | 14,000 | 3.8 |
| \$10 to \$19..... | 164,000 | 7.4 | 95,000 | 5.1 | 68,000 | 18.5 |
| \$20 to \$29..... | 409,000 | 18.4 | 328,000 | 17.6 | 81,000 | 22.0 |
| \$30 to \$39..... | 564,000 | 25.3 | 484,000 | 26.0 | 81,000 | 22.0 |
| \$40 to \$49..... | 389,000 | 17.5 | 346,000 | 18.6 | 43,000 | 11.7 |
| \$50 to \$59..... | 275,000 | 12.3 | 239,000 | 12.8 | 36,000 | 9.8 |
| \$60 to \$74..... | 192,000 | 8.6 | 164,000 | 8.8 | 27,000 | 7.3 |
| \$75 to \$99..... | 139,000 | 6.2 | 129,000 | 6.9 | 10,000 | 2.7 |
| \$100 or more..... | 61,000 | 2.7 | 54,000 | 2.9 | 7,000 | 1.9 |
| Median rent..... | \$38 | - | \$40 | - | \$22 | - |

¹ Excludes seasonal and dilapidated vacant units.

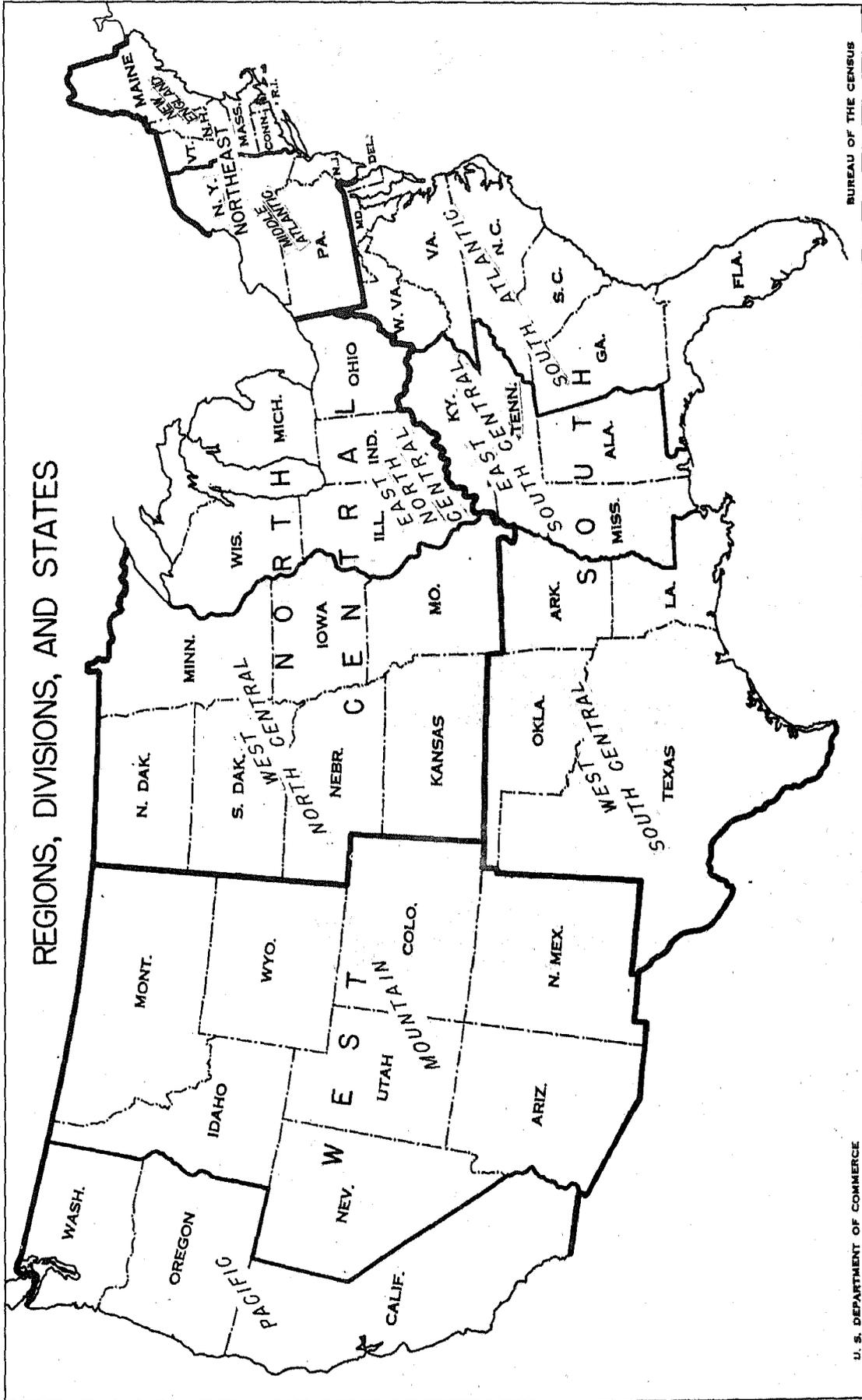
² Excludes units occupied rent-free.

³ Less than \$10.

Table 9.—VALUE OF URBAN AND RURAL-NONFARM OWNER-OCCUPIED AND SELECTED VACANT DWELLING UNITS, FOR REGIONS (WITH NONWHITE FOR THE SOUTH): 1950

| Region and value of one-dwelling-unit structures | Urban and rural nonfarm | | Urban | | Rural nonfarm | |
|---|-------------------------|---------|-----------|---------|---------------|---------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| NORTHEAST | | | | | | |
| Owner-occupied dwelling units; and vacant ¹ units for sale only..... | 3,648,000 | - | 2,711,000 | - | 937,000 | - |
| Number reporting..... | 3,492,000 | 100.0 | 2,622,000 | 100.0 | 870,000 | 100.0 |
| Under \$3,000..... | 213,000 | 6.1 | 86,000 | 3.3 | 127,000 | 14.6 |
| \$3,000 to \$4,999..... | 446,000 | 12.8 | 259,000 | 9.9 | 187,000 | 21.5 |
| \$5,000 to \$7,499..... | 827,000 | 23.7 | 604,000 | 23.0 | 223,000 | 25.6 |
| \$7,500 to \$9,999..... | 729,000 | 20.9 | 582,000 | 22.2 | 147,000 | 16.9 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999..... | 780,000 | 22.3 | 675,000 | 25.7 | 105,000 | 12.1 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999..... | 281,000 | 8.0 | 239,000 | 9.1 | 42,000 | 4.8 |
| \$20,000 or more..... | 215,000 | 6.2 | 176,000 | 6.7 | 39,000 | 4.5 |
| Median value..... | \$8,300 | - | \$9,000 | - | \$6,300 | - |
| NORTH CENTRAL | | | | | | |
| Owner-occupied dwelling units; and vacant ¹ units for sale only..... | 5,268,000 | - | 3,738,000 | - | 1,530,000 | - |
| Number reporting..... | 4,982,000 | 100.0 | 3,607,000 | 100.0 | 1,375,000 | 100.0 |
| Under \$3,000..... | 639,000 | 12.8 | 256,000 | 7.1 | 382,000 | 27.8 |
| \$3,000 to \$4,999..... | 746,000 | 15.0 | 418,000 | 11.6 | 328,000 | 23.9 |
| \$5,000 to \$7,499..... | 1,171,000 | 23.5 | 840,000 | 23.3 | 331,000 | 24.1 |
| \$7,500 to \$9,999..... | 918,000 | 18.4 | 757,000 | 21.0 | 161,000 | 11.7 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999..... | 1,042,000 | 20.9 | 921,000 | 25.5 | 121,000 | 8.8 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999..... | 267,000 | 5.4 | 237,000 | 6.6 | 31,000 | 2.3 |
| \$20,000 or more..... | 198,000 | 4.0 | 178,000 | 4.9 | 21,000 | 1.5 |
| Median value..... | \$7,300 | - | \$8,400 | - | \$4,800 | - |
| SOUTH | | | | | | |
| Owner-occupied dwelling units; and vacant ¹ units for sale only..... | 4,333,000 | - | 2,754,000 | - | 1,579,000 | - |
| Number reporting..... | 3,987,000 | 100.0 | 2,668,000 | 100.0 | 1,320,000 | 100.0 |
| Under \$3,000..... | 946,000 | 23.7 | 406,000 | 15.2 | 540,000 | 40.9 |
| \$3,000 to \$4,999..... | 628,000 | 15.8 | 361,000 | 13.5 | 267,000 | 20.2 |
| \$5,000 to \$7,499..... | 902,000 | 22.6 | 647,000 | 24.3 | 255,000 | 19.3 |
| \$7,500 to \$9,999..... | 598,000 | 15.0 | 494,000 | 18.5 | 103,000 | 7.8 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999..... | 536,000 | 13.4 | 445,000 | 16.7 | 91,000 | 6.9 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999..... | 225,000 | 5.6 | 186,000 | 7.0 | 39,000 | 3.0 |
| \$20,000 or more..... | 153,000 | 3.8 | 128,000 | 4.8 | 25,000 | 1.9 |
| Median value..... | \$6,100 | - | \$7,100 | - | \$3,800 | - |
| Nonwhite owner occupied..... | 584,000 | - | 379,000 | - | 205,000 | - |
| Number reporting..... | 540,000 | 100.0 | 362,000 | 100.0 | 178,000 | 100.0 |
| Under \$2,000..... | 224,000 | 41.5 | 119,000 | 32.9 | 106,000 | 59.6 |
| \$2,000 to \$2,999..... | 97,000 | 18.0 | 64,000 | 17.7 | 33,000 | 18.5 |
| \$3,000 to \$4,999..... | 112,000 | 20.7 | 86,000 | 23.8 | 25,000 | 14.0 |
| \$5,000 to \$7,499..... | 57,000 | 10.6 | 51,000 | 14.1 | 5,000 | 2.8 |
| \$7,500 to \$9,999..... | 19,000 | 3.5 | 15,000 | 4.1 | 5,000 | 2.8 |
| \$10,000 or more..... | 31,000 | 5.7 | 26,000 | 7.2 | 5,000 | 2.8 |
| Median value..... | \$2,400 | - | \$2,900 | - | (?) | - |
| WEST | | | | | | |
| Owner-occupied dwelling units; and vacant ¹ units for sale only..... | 2,508,000 | - | 1,905,000 | - | 603,000 | - |
| Number reporting..... | 2,376,000 | 100.0 | 1,846,000 | 100.0 | 530,000 | 100.0 |
| Under \$3,000..... | 193,000 | 8.1 | 86,000 | 4.7 | 107,000 | 20.2 |
| \$3,000 to \$4,999..... | 280,000 | 11.8 | 168,000 | 9.0 | 114,000 | 21.5 |
| \$5,000 to \$7,499..... | 505,000 | 21.3 | 386,000 | 20.9 | 119,000 | 22.5 |
| \$7,500 to \$9,999..... | 508,000 | 21.4 | 434,000 | 23.5 | 75,000 | 14.2 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999..... | 600,000 | 25.3 | 524,000 | 28.4 | 76,000 | 14.3 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999..... | 172,000 | 7.2 | 152,000 | 8.2 | 20,000 | 3.8 |
| \$20,000 or more..... | 118,000 | 5.0 | 99,000 | 5.4 | 18,000 | 3.4 |
| Median value..... | \$8,500 | - | \$9,100 | - | \$5,900 | - |

¹ Excludes seasonal and dilapidated vacant units.
² Less than \$2,000.



REGIONS, DIVISIONS, AND STATES

1950 CENSUS OF HOUSING

PRELIMINARY REPORTS

FOR RELEASE

November 30, 1951

Washington 25, D. C.

Series HC-5, No. 4

SUMMARY OF HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS FOR SELECTED STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREAS
APRIL 1, 1950

Preliminary data

(This report summarizes the data previously published in individual reports for the 57 standard metropolitan areas with a population of 250,000 or more in 1940. The individual reports were issued in the HC-3 series and numbered in alphabetical order according to the name of the area.)

Substantial increases in home ownership were among the significant developments in housing in the large standard metropolitan areas during the forties, according to preliminary sample data from the 1950 Census of Housing. By 1950, most of these standard metropolitan areas had more home owners than renters; whereas, in 1940, the reverse was true.

The 57 standard metropolitan areas summarized in this report contain a little more than two-fifths of all the dwelling units in the United States.

There were wide variations in the housing characteristics for these metropolitan areas. Owner occupancy ranged from 31 percent to 70 percent. The size of household varied from 2.5 to 3.4 persons, while dwelling units averaged from 3.8 to 5.8 rooms. Median rents for nonfarm rental units ranged from about \$22 to \$65; median values for nonfarm single family owner homes ranged from \$5,200 to \$14,000.

Figures on these and other housing characteristics, based on preliminary sample data from the 1950 Census of Housing, are contained in this summary report released today by Roy V. Peál, Director, Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce. The data for the 57 standard metropolitan areas do not necessarily reflect the characteristics of all of the 168 standard metropolitan areas in the United States.

Because the 1950 data are based on a sample, the results are subject to sampling variability as explained in the section, "Reliability of 1950 estimates." The smaller figures should be interpreted with particular care, as should also small differences between figures

Inventory.--The 57 metropolitan areas experienced varying degrees of growth in their housing inventories during the decade. The Miami area had the greatest growth; it doubled its count since 1940. The Norfolk-Portsmouth and San Diego areas, both of which were centers of considerable defense activity, were next. Generally, among the 57 metropolitan areas, those in the West and South

had the largest proportionate gains. Most of the increase resulted from new construction--particularly the housing constructed during the building boom in the postwar years--and the remainder resulted from conversions.

A few metropolitan areas, such as the Scranton area and the Wilkes-Barre--Hazleton area, remained about the same size; gains through new construction and conversion were offset by losses.

Dwelling units in the 57 metropolitan areas constituted about the same proportion of the United States total in 1950 as in 1940; about 43 percent of all the dwelling units in the Nation were located in these metropolitan areas in 1950.

Vacancies.--Although there were large increases in the housing inventories during the forties, the supply of available vacant dwelling units was generally small. In 49 of the 57 metropolitan areas, the available vacancy rate was only 1 or 2 percent; in two of the areas, the available vacancy rate was 5 percent or more. Available vacancies are those which are being offered for rent or sale for year-round use and are not dilapidated.

The gross vacancy rate in some of the metropolitan areas was much higher than the available vacancy rate. The available vacancy rate, however, constitutes a more practical measure of the supply of vacant dwelling units in an area. Gross vacancies include, in addition to the available vacancies, some vacant units intended for seasonal occupancy, others which are dilapidated, and still others which have already been rented or sold or are being held off the rental or sale market for other reasons.

Tenure.--In spite of rising construction costs and sale prices, home ownership rose sharply in all the metropolitan areas during the forties. The proportions of owner-occupied units moved upward so substantially that, by 1950, 42 of the 57 metropolitan areas had more owners than renters, compared with only 6 such areas in 1940.

P R E L I M I N A R Y

| Owner-occupied (percent of all occupied units) | Number of standard metropolitan areas | |
|--|--|------|
| | 1950 | 1940 |
| 20% to 29%..... | ... | 2 |
| 30% to 39%..... | 2 | 17 |
| 40% to 49%..... | 13 | 32 |
| 50% to 59%..... | 27 | 6 |
| 60% to 70%..... | 15 | ... |

The New York-Northeastern New Jersey area, with its many large rental structures, had the lowest percentage of home ownership; it was lowest in 1940 also. The Youngstown, Akron, and Duluth-Superior areas were among the highest in both years. In general, those metropolitan areas which were highest in 1940 tended to be highest in 1950.

The gain in home ownership resulted from new construction and from the sale of existing rental homes for owner occupancy. The shift from renter to owner occupancy was so great in many of the metropolitan areas that, although there was an increase in total dwelling units, there was an actual decrease in the number of renters.

The Philadelphia area had one of the largest increases in home ownership along with one of the largest decreases in renters. It had one and three-fourths times as many owners as in 1940, but only three-fourths as many renters. Owner occupancy rose from 44 percent in 1940 to 65 percent in 1950.

The 57 metropolitan areas contained about 40 percent of all the owner-occupied dwelling units in the United States and 50 percent of all the renter-occupied units.

Table A.--OWNER-OCCUPIED DWELLING UNITS AS PERCENTAGE OF ALL OCCUPIED DWELLING UNITS: 1950 AND 1940

| Standard metropolitan area | Percent owner occupied | | Standard metropolitan area | Percent owner occupied | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------|------|----------------------------|------------------------|------|
| | 1950 | 1940 | | 1950 | 1940 |
| New York-Northeastern New Jersey..... | 31 | 24 | Denver..... | 55 | 42 |
| New Orleans..... | 38 | 26 | Utica-Rome..... | 55 | 47 |
| Hartford..... | 40 | 33 | Los Angeles..... | 56 | 40 |
| Chicago..... | 42 | 32 | Nashville..... | 56 | 38 |
| Washington, D. C..... | 43 | 39 | San Antonio..... | 56 | 42 |
| Boston..... | 44 | 35 | Syracuse..... | 56 | 42 |
| Memphis..... | 45 | 32 | Buffalo..... | 57 | 40 |
| Norfolk-Portsmouth..... | 45 | 35 | Johnstown..... | 57 | 45 |
| Providence..... | 45 | 37 | Pittsburgh..... | 57 | 41 |
| Worcester..... | 46 | 36 | Harrisburg..... | 58 | 46 |
| Charleston, W. Va..... | 47 | 35 | Houston..... | 58 | 42 |
| St. Louis..... | 48 | 38 | Indianapolis..... | 58 | 41 |
| Springfield-Holyoke..... | 48 | 35 | Dallas..... | 59 | 39 |
| Cincinnati..... | 49 | 40 | Minneapolis-St. Paul.. | 59 | 47 |
| Milwaukee..... | 49 | 37 | Kansas City, Mo..... | 60 | 41 |
| Atlanta..... | 50 | 34 | Dayton..... | 61 | 47 |
| Birmingham..... | 50 | 33 | Rochester..... | 61 | 47 |
| San Diego..... | 51 | 45 | Wheeling-Steubenville.. | 61 | 47 |
| Louisville..... | 52 | 42 | Seattle..... | 62 | 51 |
| Miami..... | 52 | 41 | Allentown-Bethlehem... | 63 | 46 |
| Scranton..... | 52 | 45 | Detroit..... | 64 | 46 |
| Albany-Schenectady-Troy | 53 | 44 | Omaha..... | 64 | 49 |
| Columbus, Ohio..... | 53 | 43 | Portland, Oreg..... | 64 | 55 |
| Richmond..... | 53 | 39 | Tampa-St. Petersburg.. | 64 | 45 |
| San Francisco-Oakland.. | 53 | 41 | Philadelphia..... | 65 | 44 |
| Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton.. | 53 | 43 | Toledo..... | 65 | 50 |
| Baltimore..... | 55 | 44 | Duluth-Superior..... | 66 | 56 |
| Cleveland..... | 55 | 40 | Akron..... | 69 | 53 |
| | | | Youngstown..... | 70 | 55 |

Type of structure.--Despite the volume of single-family homes constructed since 1940, there was relatively little change in the proportion of dwelling units in 1-dwelling-unit detached structures. Neither was there much change in the proportion of dwelling units in the larger multi-unit structures. The San Diego and Washington, D. C., areas were among the few noted exceptions. In the San Diego area, the proportion of 1-dwelling-unit detached structures decreased from 77 percent in 1940 to 67 percent in 1950. The Washington, D. C., area had one of the largest gains in structures with 5 or more dwelling units; about 33 percent of the dwelling units in the metropolitan area were in these larger multi-unit structures in 1950, as compared with 23 percent in 1940.

The proportions of dwelling units in 1-dwelling-unit detached structures ranged from less than one-fourth to about three-fourths. Metropolitan areas having the smallest percentages were the New York-Northeastern New Jersey, Baltimore, and Philadelphia areas. The latter two had substantial proportions of row houses. In the proportion of dwelling units in the larger multi-unit structures, the New York-Northeastern New Jersey area far outranked all the other areas by having 45 percent of its dwelling units in structures containing 5 or more units.

Rooms and persons.--In most of the metropolitan areas, dwelling units contained fewer rooms than in 1940. Generally, the metropolitan areas with the smallest median number of rooms were in the South and West, while those with the largest were in the Northeast. The medians in 1950 ranged from 3.8 to 5.8 rooms. Among the metropolitan areas showing the greatest change since 1940 were the Dayton area, whose median of 5.3 rooms in 1940 dropped to 4.8 in 1950, and the Atlanta area, whose median rose from 3.9 in 1940 to 4.5 rooms in 1950.

The proportions of 1-room units in 1950 varied from less than 1 percent to 7 percent, and units containing 6 rooms or more varied from 15 to 60 percent. Generally, the percentage of 1-room units and the percentage of units with 6 rooms or more decreased since 1940.

In the 10 years, there was a trend toward smaller households in most of the metropolitan areas. In a few metropolitan areas, such as the Scranton, Wilkes-Barre--Hazleton, Johnstown, and Charleston, W. Va., areas, the decreases were substantial.

The median size of household in 1950 varied from 2.5 to 3.4 persons. Households containing 2 or 3 persons were the most numerous; they constituted from about one-half to three-fifths of the households in the individual metropolitan areas.

The proportions of 1-person households increased slightly since 1940 while the larger households decreased in most of the metropolitan areas. By 1950, the percentages of 1-person households ranged from 6 to 16 percent and the percentages of households with 6 persons or more ranged from 5 to 15 percent.

The data on persons per room indicate less crowding in 1950 than in 1940. The proportions of units having more than 1 person per room ranged from 5 percent to 28 percent in the 57 metropolitan areas in

1950. Generally, the metropolitan areas with the largest proportions of such units were in the South.

Condition and plumbing facilities.--Although the 57 metropolitan areas contained approximately 43 percent of all the dwelling units in the United States in 1950, they contained 55 percent of all the units which were not dilapidated, had hot running water, and a private toilet and bath. In about one-half the metropolitan areas, at least 75 percent of the units were of this quality.

The proportions of such units in the metropolitan areas ranged from approximately 50 percent to 90 percent. The Birmingham and Nashville areas were among the areas with the smallest proportions of units of this quality; while Cleveland and the West Coast areas of Los Angeles, San Diego, and San Francisco-Oakland were among those with the largest proportions.

Rent.--In 32 of the 57 metropolitan areas, the median monthly rent of nonfarm rental units fell in the \$30 to \$39 rent class. The medians ranged from \$22 to \$65.

The Miami area, with \$65, and the Washington, D. C., area with \$61, were far above any of the other areas. In the Miami area, one-fourth of the units were renting for \$91 or more; in the Washington, D. C., area, one-fourth were renting for \$80 or more.

Rent data for 1940 and 1950 do not necessarily reflect changes in rent for identical units. The addition of new units to the rental market through construction and conversion and the extensive shifts from renter to owner occupancy resulted in a largely different group of rental units in 1950.

Rental units consist of renter-occupied dwelling units and available vacant units for rent.

Value.--As with rent, the Washington, D. C., area had one of the highest medians in value of owner homes. The median price which owners of nonfarm single family homes estimated their properties would sell for was approximately \$14,000 in the Washington, D. C., area. The Hartford and Cleveland areas were also high with medians of \$13,400 and \$13,200. In the Washington, D. C., area, one-fourth of the properties were estimated at \$18,800 or more; the corresponding figure was \$19,400 for the Cleveland area and \$17,500 for the Hartford area.

Among the metropolitan areas with the lowest values were the Johnstown area with \$5,200 and the Wilkes-Barre--Hazleton area with \$5,700. In a little less than one-half the metropolitan areas, median values were estimated between \$7,500 and \$9,999; and in one-fourth of the metropolitan areas, the median was \$10,000 or more.

Owner homes consist of 1-dwelling-unit owner-occupied structures with no other dwelling units on the property, and 1-dwelling-unit available vacant structures for sale.

DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

The tables in the report summarize the results of preliminary sample tabulations from the 1950 Cen-

sus of Housing for the 57 standard metropolitan areas having a population of 250,000 or more in 1940. Individual reports for these areas were issued in the HC-3 series of reports. Figures are shown for each standard metropolitan area, and in addition, for each central city having a population of 250,000 or more in 1940. Separate statistics are presented for dwelling units occupied by nonwhites if, in 1940, nonwhites comprised at least 20 percent of the population of the metropolitan area. For a central city of 250,000 or more in 1940, statistics for dwelling units occupied by nonwhites are presented if, in 1940, nonwhites comprised at least 20 percent of the population of both the metropolitan area and the central city.

Data from the 1940 Census are also shown if the items are comparable and if the 1940 data for such items were tabulated. The 1940 data are for the counties (cities, towns) which constitute the 1950 standard metropolitan area. The 1940 data for a central city are for the city as it was defined in 1940.

Differences in definitions and procedures used in the 1950 and 1940 Censuses are explained below for each of the items. Changes from the 1940 concepts were made, after consultation with users of census data, in order to improve the statistics, even though it was recognized that comparability would be adversely affected. When it has been feasible to do so, measures of the impact of the change on the statistics have been, or are being, developed.

Occupancy and type of structure are reported for all dwelling units, and tenure and number of persons are reported for all occupied dwelling units. For all other subjects in this report, the figures are based on units for which the specific characteristic was reported.

In table A, the standard metropolitan areas are listed in order according to the size of the 1950 preliminary sample figure. Whenever two or more metropolitan areas have identical figures, they are listed alphabetically.

Standard metropolitan area.--A standard metropolitan area has been established and defined in connection with each city of 50,000 or more in 1950, and may contain more than one such city. In general, each comprises an entire county or group of two or more contiguous counties that are economically and socially integrated. The outlying counties must meet several qualifications regarding population density and the volume of nonagricultural employment. In New England, standard metropolitan areas comprise groups of contiguous cities and towns. The counties (cities, towns) which constitute the standard metropolitan area are designated in the individual report.

Standard metropolitan areas replace the metropolitan districts for which the 1940 Census data were presented. Metropolitan districts were defined for every city of 50,000 or more in 1940, and sometimes included two or more such cities. In addition to central cities, metropolitan districts included all adjacent and contiguous minor civil divisions or incorporated places which met population density qualifications, as distinguished from areas for 1950,

which are for the most part defined in terms of whole counties. Because of differences in definition, the metropolitan district may include territory not included in the standard metropolitan area; on the other hand, for a small number of areas the two definitions are entirely or almost identical. Usually, however, a standard metropolitan area is more inclusive than the associated metropolitan district, and the two kinds of areas are not generally comparable.

Dwelling unit.--In general, a dwelling unit is a group of rooms or a single room, occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters, by a family or other group of persons living together or by a person living alone.

A group of rooms, occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters, is a dwelling unit if it has separate cooking equipment or a separate entrance. A single room, occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters, is a dwelling unit if it has separate cooking equipment, or if it constitutes the only living quarters in the structure. Each apartment in a regular apartment house is a dwelling unit even though it may not have separate cooking equipment. Excluded from the dwelling unit count are living quarters in such structures as large rooming houses, institutions, dormitories, and transient hotels and tourist courts.

In the 1940 Census, a dwelling unit was defined as the living quarters occupied or intended for occupancy by one household. A household consisted of a family or other group of persons living together with common housekeeping arrangements, or a person living entirely alone.

The number of dwelling units, as shown in this report, may be considered comparable with the number of dwelling units shown in the reports of the 1940 Census. The instructions used for identifying a dwelling unit in the 1950 Census were more explicit than those used in the 1940 Census. As a result, some living quarters may have been classified as separate dwelling units by one definition and not by the other. However, the net effect of the change in the instructions is probably small.

Data on occupied dwelling units and households.--A household consists of those persons who live in a dwelling unit, including not only family members, but also lodgers, servants, and other unrelated persons who live there. By definition, the number of occupied dwelling units is the same as the number of households. Small differences between these two numbers may appear in the population and housing reports, however, because the data for the reports were processed independently.

Population in dwelling units.--The population in dwelling units, shown in table 1, represents the population in living quarters which are defined as dwelling units; it excludes practically all of the population in such structures as large rooming houses, institutions, dormitories, and transient hotels and tourist courts.

Vacant dwelling unit.--A dwelling unit is considered vacant if no persons are living in it at the time of enumeration. Vacant units are enumerated if they are intended for occupancy as living quarters regardless of their condition. New units not yet occupied are enumerated as vacant dwelling units if construction has proceeded to the extent that all the exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place.

The classification "for rent" consists of vacant units offered for rent. The "for sale only" group is limited to those for sale only and not for rent. Vacant units which are not for rent or sale include units already rented or sold but not yet occupied, newly constructed units awaiting final completion and which have already been rented or sold, and units held off the market for other reasons.

The enumeration of vacant units in the 1950 Census of Housing is not entirely comparable with the procedure used in the 1940 Census. In 1940, vacant units were enumerated if they were habitable; vacant units which were uninhabitable and beyond repair were omitted from the enumeration. Vacant units for sale and vacant units for rent were enumerated as one combined category. The "for sale or rent" vacancies included all habitable vacant units which were available for occupancy even though not actually being offered for rent or sale at the time of enumeration, that is, all dwelling units which were vacant except those held for occupancy of an absent household.

In both censuses, dwelling units occupied entirely by nonresidents are included with vacant units not for rent or sale.

Vacant trailers, tents, houseboats, and railroad cars are excluded from the dwelling unit inventory in both 1950 and 1940.

Type of structure.--A separate structure has open space on all four sides or has vertical walls dividing it from all other structures. A "1-dwelling-unit detached" structure has open space on all four sides and contains only one dwelling unit.

The definitions of type of structure used in the 1950 Census of Housing are slightly different from those used in the 1940 Census. However, a direct comparison can be made between the 1950 and the 1940 data for the classes presented in this summary report. The 1950 category "1 dwelling unit detached without business" is comparable to the 1940 "1 family detached." The classification of units in the larger structures, those with 5 or more dwelling units, is the same for both censuses. Figures for type of structure are the number of dwelling units in a particular type of structure and are not the number of structures.

Condition and plumbing facilities.--Data on condition of a dwelling unit are shown in combination with data for selected plumbing facilities and are, therefore, limited to units for which condition and all the plumbing items are reported. Plumbing facilities include water supply, toilet facilities, and bathing facilities.

A dwelling unit is reported with private toilet and bath if it has both a flush toilet and a bathtub or shower inside the structure for the exclusive use of the occupants of the unit. Running water refers to piped running water inside the structure. The "no running water" category refers to piped running water outside the structure and to other sources, such as a hand pump.

For the item on condition, dwelling units are classified as "not dilapidated" or "dilapidated." A dwelling unit is dilapidated when it has serious deficiencies, is run-down or neglected, or is of inadequate original construction, so that the dwelling unit does not provide adequate shelter or protection against the elements or it endangers the safety of the occupants. Dilapidated dwelling units are so classified either because of deterioration, as evidenced by the presence of one or more critical deficiencies or a combination of minor deficiencies, or because of inadequate original construction, such that they should be torn down, extensively repaired, or rebuilt.

In the 1940 Census, data on condition were collected showing dwelling units "needing major repairs." Dwelling units were classified as needing major repairs when such parts of the structure as floors, roof, plaster, walls, or foundation required repairs or replacements, the continued neglect of which would have seriously impaired the soundness of the structure and created a hazard to its safety as a place of residence.

Because the definitions of the two terms differ significantly, the 1940 count of dwelling units needing major repairs and the 1950 count of dilapidated dwelling units are not comparable.

Data on rent and value.--Data on rent and value are limited to nonfarm dwelling units. Nonfarm units consist of all urban and rural-nonfarm dwelling units. The definitions of urban and rural-nonfarm residence used in 1950 are somewhat different from those used previously.

According to the new definition adopted for the 1950 Census, urban areas comprise (a) places of 2,500 inhabitants or more incorporated as cities, boroughs, towns,¹ and villages; (b) the densely settled urban fringe, including both incorporated and unincorporated areas around cities of 50,000 or more; and (c) unincorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more outside any urban fringe. The remaining areas are classified as rural.

According to the old definition, urban areas comprised all places of 2,500 inhabitants or more which are incorporated places and areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density.

In rural areas, dwelling units are subdivided into rural-farm units, which comprise all dwelling units on farms, and rural-nonfarm units which comprise the remaining rural units. However, the method of

determining farm and nonfarm residence in the 1950 Census differs somewhat from that used in earlier censuses. In the 1950 Census, dwelling units on farms for which cash rent is paid for the house and yard only are classified as nonfarm. Furthermore, dwelling units on institutional grounds and in summer camps and tourist courts are classified as nonfarm.

Contract monthly rent.--Contract monthly rent is the rent contracted for by renters of nonfarm dwelling units at the time of enumeration. The rent is the amount contracted for regardless of whether it includes furniture, heating fuel, electricity, cooking fuel, water, or other services sometimes supplied. Dwelling units which are occupied rent free are not included with the units reporting rent.

A similar definition was used in the 1940 Census except that estimated monthly rents were reported and tabulated for the nonfarm units which were occupied rent free.

Monthly rent for vacant dwelling units is the amount asked for the dwelling unit at the time of enumeration, and is presented in 1950 for the nonseasonal not dilapidated vacant units for rent. The 1940 rent data for vacant dwelling units, however, applied to all vacant units classified as for sale or rent.

Because the 1950 rent data in this report are combined for renter-occupied and selected vacant dwelling units, they are not comparable with the 1940 results.

Value.--Value data are shown for nonfarm owner-occupied dwelling units and vacant nonseasonal not dilapidated units which are for sale only. Value is shown only if the unit is in a one-dwelling-unit structure without business and if it is the only dwelling unit included in the property. The value represents the amount for which the owner estimates that the property, including such land as belongs with it, would sell under ordinary conditions and not at forced sale. For vacant units, it is the sale price asked by the owner.

Units for which value data were published from the 1940 Census included owner-occupied dwelling units in multi-dwelling-unit structures as well as in one-dwelling-unit structures. If the owner-occupied unit was in a structure containing more than one dwelling unit, or if a part of the structure was used for business purposes, the value reported in 1940 represented only that portion occupied by the owner and his household. No value data were collected for vacant units in 1940.

Median.--The median is the figure which divides the number of dwelling units reporting on a characteristic into two equal groups--one group containing units for which the figures for the characteristic are smaller than the median, and the other containing units for which the figures for the characteristic are larger than the median. For example, the median rent is the rent which divides the units into two equal groups, one having rents lower than the median and the other having rents higher than the median. Median rents are shown in dollars, and median values in hundreds of dollars.

¹ Except in New England, New York, and Wisconsin, where "towns" are minor civil divisions of counties and are not necessarily densely settled centers like the towns in other States.

SOURCE AND RELIABILITY OF DATA

Source of data.--The 1950 estimates presented in this report are based on samples of dwelling units systematically selected from all dwelling units enumerated in the 1950 Census of Housing in each standard metropolitan area.

The 1940 figures in this report are the results of the complete enumeration in the 1940 Census of Housing. These and more detailed figures on the same subjects may be found in the 1940 Census Reports on Housing.

Each of the 1950 absolute figures is independently rounded to the nearest hundred; percentages and medians for 1950 are based on the rounded absolute figures.

Reliability of 1950 estimates.--Because the 1950 estimates are based on sample data, they are subject to sampling variability. In general, the smaller figures are subject to large relative sampling variability. The approximate sampling variability of the 1950 estimates for a particular standard metropolitan area is contained in the individual report.

In table A, in which the metropolitan areas are listed by the size of the 1950 estimate, the final

results obtained from complete tabulations of the 1950 data may change slightly the relative positions of the areas.

Some of the tables in the report show the percent change from 1940 to 1950. The 1940 figure is used as the base in computing the percent change. Since the 1940 data are not based on a sample, the sole cause of the sampling variability in these percentages is the variability of the 1950 estimates.

Although the figures are based on data obtained from the 1950 Census, there may be differences between the data in the present report and the data to be published in the final 1950 Census reports, apart from differences caused by the sampling variability. The main reason for such differences is that the preliminary estimates do not include all of the refinements that result from the careful examination of the schedules and tables to which the census data will be subject prior to the publication of the final report.

In addition to sampling variation and limitations of the types mentioned above, the estimates are subject to biases due to errors of response and to non-reporting. The possible effect of such biases is not included in the measures of reliability; data obtained from a complete count of all dwelling units are also subject to these biases.

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Table 1.--ALL DWELLING UNITS, 1950 AND 1940, AND OCCUPANCY OF DWELLING UNITS, 1950, FOR SELECTED STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREAS

(Percent not shown where less than 1)

| Standard metropolitan area | HC-3 Report No. | All dwelling units | | | Occupied dwelling units, 1950 | | Vacant dwelling units, 1950 | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | 1950 | 1940 | Percent change, 1940 to 1950 | Number | Population in dwelling units | Total | | Available ¹ | |
| | | | | | | | Number | Percent of all dwelling units | Number | Percent of all dwelling units |
| Akron, Ohio..... | 1 | 121,700 | 93,994 | 29 | 118,400 | 402,800 | 3,300 | 3 | 1,200 | 1 |
| Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N. Y..... | 2 | 154,500 | 142,035 | 9 | 150,400 | 495,600 | 4,100 | 3 | 1,300 | 1 |
| Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, Pa..... | 3 | 129,700 | 106,871 | 21 | 125,600 | 429,000 | 4,100 | 3 | 1,300 | 1 |
| Atlanta, Ga..... | 4 | 191,100 | 140,627 | 36 | 184,400 | 641,000 | 6,700 | 4 | 3,000 | 2 |
| Baltimore, Md..... | 5 | 371,900 | 300,246 | 24 | 354,400 | 1,275,600 | 17,500 | 5 | 7,300 | 2 |
| Birmingham, Ala..... | 6 | 161,400 | 122,744 | 31 | 153,000 | 545,600 | 8,500 | 5 | 3,800 | 2 |
| Boston, Mass..... | 7 | 680,700 | 596,921 | 14 | 665,600 | 2,270,800 | 15,100 | 2 | 6,100 | 1 |
| Buffalo, N. Y..... | 8 | 317,000 | 264,062 | 20 | 310,100 | 1,058,600 | 6,900 | 2 | 1,800 | 1 |
| Charleston, W. Va..... | 9 | 88,600 | 66,634 | 33 | 84,800 | 316,700 | 3,800 | 4 | 1,300 | 1 |
| Chicago, Ill..... | 10 | 1,620,400 | 1,384,268 | 17 | 1,589,400 | 5,252,800 | 31,000 | 2 | 12,700 | 1 |
| Cincinnati, Ohio..... | 11 | 289,100 | 240,929 | 20 | 282,400 | 877,500 | 6,700 | 2 | 3,600 | 1 |
| Cleveland, Ohio..... | 12 | 430,500 | 364,534 | 18 | 421,300 | 1,409,300 | 9,200 | 2 | 4,200 | 1 |
| Columbus, Ohio..... | 13 | 148,700 | 109,737 | 36 | 144,900 | 472,200 | 3,800 | 3 | 1,600 | 1 |
| Dallas, Texas..... | 14 | 197,500 | 120,164 | 64 | 186,600 | 593,500 | 10,900 | 6 | 4,600 | 2 |
| Dayton, Ohio..... | 15 | 133,000 | 93,922 | 42 | 130,300 | 435,200 | 2,800 | 2 | 1,000 | 1 |
| Denver, Colo..... | 16 | 178,300 | 128,261 | 39 | 170,600 | 530,200 | 7,800 | 4 | 3,200 | 2 |
| Detroit, Mich..... | 17 | 840,200 | 645,649 | 30 | 804,700 | 2,913,900 | 35,600 | 4 | 10,000 | 1 |
| Duluth (Minn.)--Superior (Wis.)..... | 18 | 87,200 | 76,147 | 15 | 75,500 | 243,600 | 11,700 | 13 | 1,000 | 1 |
| Harrisburg, Pa..... | 19 | 86,200 | 69,510 | 24 | 82,400 | 280,500 | 3,800 | 4 | 800 | 1 |
| Hartford, Conn..... | 20 | 103,800 | 79,234 | 31 | 101,900 | 338,200 | 1,900 | 2 | 800 | 1 |
| Houston, Texas..... | 21 | 251,900 | 154,628 | 63 | 236,400 | 778,500 | 15,600 | 6 | 9,100 | 4 |
| Indianapolis, Ind..... | 22 | 168,400 | 136,877 | 23 | 163,500 | 529,300 | 5,000 | 3 | 2,500 | 1 |
| Johantown, Pa..... | 23 | 80,300 | 70,447 | 14 | 77,700 | 288,100 | 2,600 | 3 | 400 | ... |
| Kansas City, Mo..... | 24 | 261,400 | 218,880 | 19 | 254,300 | 787,700 | 7,100 | 3 | 3,400 | 1 |
| Los Angeles, Calif..... | 25 | 1,532,300 | 1,010,550 | 52 | 1,455,500 | 4,231,600 | 76,900 | 5 | 49,600 | 3 |
| Louisville, Ky..... | 26 | 173,400 | 130,827 | 33 | 168,500 | 567,900 | 4,900 | 3 | 2,100 | 1 |
| Memphis, Tenn..... | 27 | 139,500 | 99,413 | 40 | 135,200 | 461,400 | 4,300 | 3 | 2,300 | 2 |
| Miami, Fla..... | 28 | 190,300 | 90,472 | 110 | 158,100 | 472,600 | 32,200 | 17 | 18,800 | 10 |
| Milwaukee, Wis..... | 29 | 257,000 | 216,530 | 19 | 253,000 | 838,400 | 3,900 | 2 | 1,400 | 1 |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn..... | 30 | 358,800 | 276,575 | 30 | 333,800 | 1,067,300 | 25,000 | 7 | 2,900 | 1 |
| Nashville, Tenn..... | 31 | 91,900 | 69,639 | 32 | 83,000 | 307,500 | 3,000 | 3 | 1,000 | 1 |
| New Orleans, La..... | 32 | 212,200 | 152,284 | 39 | 196,200 | 671,500 | 15,900 | 7 | 6,100 | 3 |
| New York-Northeastern | | | | | | | | | | |
| New Jersey..... | 33 | 3,819,600 | 3,421,913 | 12 | 3,741,200 | 12,449,900 | 78,400 | 2 | 30,200 | 1 |
| New York portion..... | 33 | 2,836,100 | 2,597,187 | 9 | 2,724,400 | 9,200,800 | 51,700 | 2 | 22,700 | 1 |
| New Jersey portion..... | 33 | 983,500 | 824,726 | 19 | 956,800 | 3,249,000 | 26,700 | 3 | 7,500 | 1 |
| Norfolk-Portsmouth, Va..... | 34 | 125,400 | 69,417 | 81 | 119,300 | 400,900 | 6,000 | 5 | 2,300 | 2 |
| Omaha, Nebr..... | 35 | 106,400 | 94,514 | 13 | 104,600 | 345,600 | 2,000 | 2 | 700 | 1 |
| Philadelphia, Pa..... | 36 | 1,015,800 | 875,513 | 16 | 985,300 | 3,461,600 | 30,500 | 3 | 9,100 | 1 |
| Pittsburgh, Pa..... | 37 | 620,500 | 537,809 | 15 | 607,000 | 2,132,400 | 13,500 | 2 | 4,700 | 1 |
| Portland, Oreg..... | 38 | 254,600 | 174,190 | 46 | 233,500 | 680,800 | 21,200 | 8 | 7,400 | 3 |
| Providence, R. I..... | 39 | 222,600 | 187,901 | 18 | 211,900 | 714,400 | 10,700 | 5 | 2,800 | 1 |
| Richmond, Va..... | 40 | 90,300 | 70,819 | 28 | 87,500 | 310,800 | 2,800 | 3 | 1,200 | 1 |
| Rochester, N. Y..... | 41 | 149,200 | 127,776 | 17 | 143,300 | 467,900 | 5,900 | 4 | 1,300 | 1 |
| St. Louis, Mo..... | 42 | 494,000 | 428,668 | 15 | 482,300 | 1,582,300 | 11,700 | 2 | 4,500 | 1 |
| San Antonio, Texas..... | 43 | 141,300 | 90,252 | 57 | 134,200 | 484,400 | 7,200 | 5 | 3,000 | 2 |
| San Diego, Calif..... | 44 | 184,300 | 100,245 | 84 | 169,800 | 530,900 | 14,500 | 8 | 6,000 | 3 |
| San Francisco-Oakland, Calif..... | 45 | 791,900 | 495,518 | 60 | 729,700 | 2,125,400 | 62,200 | 8 | 16,700 | 2 |
| Saranton, Pa..... | 46 | 74,400 | 74,450 | ... | 71,600 | 280,900 | 2,700 | 4 | 400 | 1 |
| Seattle, Wash..... | 47 | 254,800 | 183,151 | 39 | 240,900 | 696,000 | 13,900 | 5 | 6,400 | 3 |
| Springfield-Holyoke, Mass..... | 48 | 112,600 | 99,361 | 13 | 110,300 | 371,600 | 2,200 | 2 | 800 | 1 |
| Syracuse, N. Y..... | 49 | 100,600 | 85,649 | 17 | 98,000 | 323,400 | 2,700 | 3 | 900 | 1 |
| Tampa-St. Petersburg, Fla..... | 50 | 153,900 | 93,575 | 64 | 132,500 | 398,600 | 21,400 | 14 | 7,700 | 5 |
| Toledo, Ohio..... | 51 | 120,500 | 99,965 | 21 | 118,100 | 385,100 | 2,400 | 2 | 1,000 | 1 |
| Utica-Rome, N. Y..... | 52 | 90,100 | 76,383 | 18 | 83,500 | 272,200 | 6,600 | 7 | 900 | 1 |
| Washington, D. C..... | 53 | 402,600 | 265,997 | 51 | 393,000 | 1,341,200 | 9,700 | 2 | 6,400 | 2 |
| Wheeling (W. Va.)-- | | | | | | | | | | |
| Steuenville (Ohio)..... | 54 | 104,800 | 94,248 | 11 | 100,700 | 347,600 | 4,100 | 4 | 700 | 1 |
| Wilkes-Barre--Hazleton, Pa..... | 55 | 111,900 | 105,633 | 6 | 108,100 | 387,300 | 3,900 | 3 | 600 | 1 |
| Worcester, Mass..... | 56 | 78,700 | 65,802 | 20 | 76,300 | 264,000 | 2,400 | 3 | 600 | 1 |
| Youngstown, Ohio..... | 57 | 149,100 | 121,012 | 23 | 145,300 | 521,000 | 3,800 | 3 | 1,600 | 1 |

¹ An available vacant unit is a nonseasonal not dilapidated vacancy which is being offered for rent or sale.

Table 2.--TENURE OF OCCUPIED DWELLING UNITS, FOR SELECTED STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREAS: 1950 AND 1940

(Percent not shown where less than 1)

| Standard metropolitan area | 1950 | | | | | 1940 | | | | | Percent change, 1940 to 1950 | | |
|---|-------------------------------|----------------|----------|-----------------|----------|-------------------------------|----------------|----------|-----------------|----------|-------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| | Total occupied dwelling units | Owner occupied | | Renter occupied | | Total occupied dwelling units | Owner occupied | | Renter occupied | | Total occupied dwelling units | Owner occupied | Renter occupied |
| | | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | | | |
| Akron, Ohio..... | 118,400 | 81,800 | 69 | 36,600 | 31 | 91,561 | 48,440 | 53 | 43,121 | 47 | 29 | 69 | -15 |
| Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N. Y..... | 150,400 | 79,600 | 53 | 70,800 | 47 | 132,309 | 57,624 | 44 | 74,685 | 56 | 14 | 38 | -5 |
| Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, Pa..... | 125,600 | 79,200 | 63 | 46,400 | 37 | 102,767 | 47,457 | 46 | 55,310 | 54 | 22 | 67 | -16 |
| Atlanta, Ga..... | 184,400 | 92,700 | 50 | 91,700 | 50 | 135,448 | 45,488 | 34 | 89,960 | 66 | 36 | 104 | 2 |
| Baltimore, Md..... | 354,400 | 194,300 | 55 | 160,100 | 45 | 280,230 | 123,220 | 44 | 157,010 | 56 | 26 | 58 | 2 |
| Birmingham, Ala..... | 153,000 | 76,100 | 50 | 76,900 | 50 | 119,034 | 39,651 | 33 | 79,383 | 67 | 29 | 92 | -3 |
| Boston, Mass..... | 665,600 | 291,100 | 44 | 374,500 | 56 | 558,175 | 194,968 | 35 | 363,207 | 65 | 19 | 49 | 3 |
| Buffalo, N. Y..... | 310,100 | 176,900 | 57 | 133,200 | 43 | 250,886 | 100,752 | 40 | 150,134 | 60 | 24 | 76 | -11 |
| Charleston, W. Va..... | 84,800 | 40,000 | 47 | 44,900 | 53 | 64,726 | 22,723 | 35 | 42,003 | 65 | 31 | 76 | 7 |
| Chicago, Ill..... | 1,589,400 | 673,200 | 42 | 916,200 | 58 | 1,322,784 | 420,925 | 32 | 901,859 | 68 | 20 | 60 | 2 |
| Cincinnati, Ohio..... | 282,400 | 138,500 | 49 | 143,900 | 51 | 227,579 | 91,859 | 40 | 135,720 | 60 | 24 | 51 | 6 |
| Cleveland, Ohio..... | 421,300 | 232,400 | 55 | 188,900 | 45 | 350,293 | 139,436 | 40 | 210,857 | 60 | 20 | 67 | -10 |
| Columbus, Ohio..... | 144,900 | 77,000 | 53 | 67,900 | 47 | 105,742 | 45,008 | 43 | 60,734 | 57 | 37 | 71 | 12 |
| Dallas, Texas..... | 186,600 | 109,200 | 59 | 77,400 | 41 | 113,020 | 44,604 | 39 | 68,416 | 61 | 65 | 145 | 13 |
| Dayton, Ohio..... | 130,300 | 78,900 | 61 | 51,300 | 39 | 91,800 | 43,554 | 47 | 48,246 | 53 | 42 | 81 | 6 |
| Denver, Colo..... | 170,600 | 93,300 | 55 | 77,300 | 45 | 120,119 | 50,716 | 42 | 69,403 | 58 | 42 | 84 | 11 |
| Detroit, Mich..... | 804,700 | 514,900 | 64 | 289,800 | 36 | 616,510 | 281,780 | 46 | 334,730 | 54 | 31 | 83 | -13 |
| Duluth (Minn.)--Superior (Wis.)..... | 75,500 | 50,100 | 66 | 25,400 | 34 | 69,485 | 39,103 | 56 | 30,382 | 44 | 9 | 28 | -16 |
| Harrisburg, Pa..... | 82,400 | 47,500 | 58 | 34,900 | 42 | 66,991 | 31,075 | 46 | 35,916 | 54 | 23 | 53 | -3 |
| Hartford, Conn..... | 101,900 | 41,000 | 40 | 60,900 | 60 | 77,479 | 25,584 | 33 | 51,895 | 67 | 32 | 60 | 17 |
| Houston, Texas..... | 236,400 | 136,000 | 58 | 100,400 | 42 | 146,403 | 60,914 | 42 | 85,489 | 58 | 61 | 123 | 17 |
| Indianapolis, Ind..... | 163,500 | 94,200 | 58 | 69,300 | 42 | 131,660 | 53,971 | 41 | 77,689 | 59 | 24 | 75 | -11 |
| Johnstown, Pa..... | 77,700 | 44,500 | 57 | 33,200 | 43 | 68,935 | 31,140 | 45 | 37,795 | 55 | 13 | 43 | -12 |
| Kansas City, Mo..... | 254,300 | 151,700 | 60 | 102,600 | 40 | 203,941 | 83,070 | 41 | 120,871 | 59 | 25 | 83 | -15 |
| Los Angeles, Calif..... | 1,455,500 | 811,800 | 56 | 643,700 | 44 | 934,629 | 377,751 | 40 | 556,878 | 60 | 56 | 115 | 16 |
| Louisville, Ky..... | 168,500 | 88,200 | 52 | 80,300 | 48 | 124,814 | 52,468 | 42 | 72,346 | 58 | 35 | 68 | 11 |
| Memphis, Tenn..... | 135,200 | 60,400 | 45 | 74,800 | 55 | 96,769 | 30,683 | 32 | 66,086 | 68 | 40 | 97 | 13 |
| Miami, Fla..... | 158,100 | 82,100 | 52 | 75,900 | 48 | 75,934 | 31,414 | 41 | 44,520 | 59 | 108 | 161 | 70 |
| Milwaukee, Wis..... | 253,000 | 124,700 | 49 | 128,400 | 51 | 209,682 | 78,057 | 37 | 131,625 | 63 | 21 | 60 | -2 |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn..... | 333,800 | 195,400 | 59 | 138,300 | 41 | 263,508 | 124,788 | 47 | 138,720 | 53 | 27 | 57 | ... |
| Nashville, Tenn..... | 89,000 | 49,700 | 56 | 39,200 | 44 | 66,923 | 25,351 | 38 | 41,572 | 62 | 33 | 96 | -6 |
| New Orleans, La..... | 196,200 | 73,700 | 38 | 122,500 | 62 | 147,545 | 38,651 | 26 | 108,894 | 74 | 33 | 91 | 12 |
| New York-Northeastern | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| New Jersey..... | 3,741,200 | 1,165,500 | 31 | 2,575,700 | 69 | 3,146,120 | 747,445 | 24 | 2,398,675 | 76 | 19 | 56 | 7 |
| New York portion..... | 2,784,400 | 715,800 | 26 | 2,068,600 | 74 | 2,367,583 | 471,323 | 20 | 1,896,260 | 80 | 18 | 52 | 9 |
| New Jersey portion..... | 956,800 | 449,700 | 47 | 507,100 | 53 | 778,537 | 276,122 | 35 | 502,415 | 65 | 23 | 63 | 1 |
| Norfolk-Portsmouth, Va.. | 119,300 | 53,400 | 45 | 65,900 | 55 | 66,332 | 23,100 | 35 | 43,232 | 65 | 80 | 131 | 52 |
| Omaha, Nebr..... | 104,400 | 67,200 | 64 | 37,200 | 36 | 89,487 | 43,454 | 49 | 46,033 | 51 | 17 | 55 | -19 |
| Philadelphia, Pa..... | 985,300 | 635,900 | 65 | 349,300 | 35 | 831,031 | 363,961 | 44 | 467,070 | 56 | 19 | 75 | -25 |
| Pittsburgh, Pa..... | 607,000 | 345,400 | 57 | 261,600 | 43 | 525,474 | 213,404 | 41 | 312,070 | 59 | 16 | 62 | -16 |
| Portland, Oreg..... | 233,500 | 150,100 | 64 | 83,300 | 36 | 161,443 | 89,393 | 55 | 72,050 | 45 | 45 | 68 | 16 |
| Providence, R. I..... | 211,900 | 95,900 | 45 | 116,100 | 55 | 177,761 | 65,140 | 37 | 112,621 | 63 | 19 | 47 | 3 |
| Richmond, Va..... | 87,500 | 46,600 | 53 | 41,000 | 47 | 68,356 | 26,845 | 39 | 41,511 | 61 | 28 | 74 | -1 |
| Rochester, N. Y..... | 143,300 | 86,800 | 61 | 56,500 | 39 | 121,086 | 56,460 | 47 | 64,626 | 53 | 18 | 54 | -13 |
| St. Louis, Mo..... | 482,300 | 233,100 | 48 | 249,100 | 52 | 403,040 | 152,976 | 38 | 250,064 | 62 | 20 | 52 | ... |
| San Antonio, Texas..... | 134,200 | 74,500 | 56 | 59,600 | 44 | 84,692 | 35,716 | 42 | 48,976 | 58 | 58 | 109 | 22 |
| San Diego, Calif..... | 169,800 | 87,100 | 51 | 82,700 | 49 | 90,179 | 40,917 | 45 | 49,262 | 55 | 88 | 113 | 68 |
| San Francisco-Oakland, Calif..... | 729,700 | 387,000 | 53 | 342,700 | 47 | 462,693 | 191,639 | 41 | 271,054 | 59 | 58 | 102 | 26 |
| Saranton, Pa..... | 71,600 | 37,100 | 52 | 34,500 | 48 | 72,374 | 32,379 | 45 | 39,995 | 55 | -1 | 15 | -14 |
| Seattle, Wash..... | 240,900 | 149,300 | 62 | 91,600 | 38 | 169,125 | 86,069 | 51 | 83,056 | 49 | 42 | 73 | 10 |
| Springfield-Holyoke, Mass..... | 110,300 | 52,800 | 48 | 57,500 | 52 | 95,216 | 33,032 | 35 | 62,184 | 65 | 16 | 60 | -8 |
| Syracuse, N. Y..... | 98,000 | 54,400 | 56 | 43,600 | 44 | 80,630 | 33,896 | 42 | 46,734 | 58 | 22 | 60 | -7 |
| Tampa-St. Petersburg, Fla..... | 132,500 | 84,700 | 64 | 47,800 | 36 | 78,830 | 35,749 | 45 | 43,081 | 55 | 68 | 137 | 11 |
| Toledo, Ohio..... | 118,100 | 77,300 | 65 | 40,700 | 34 | 96,079 | 48,197 | 50 | 47,882 | 50 | 23 | 60 | -15 |
| Utica-Rome, N. Y..... | 83,500 | 46,100 | 55 | 37,400 | 45 | 69,195 | 32,412 | 47 | 36,783 | 53 | 21 | 42 | 2 |
| Washington, D. C..... | 393,000 | 167,500 | 43 | 225,500 | 57 | 249,973 | 97,143 | 39 | 152,830 | 61 | 57 | 72 | 48 |
| Wheeling (W. Va.)--Stebenville (Ohio).... | 100,700 | 61,800 | 61 | 38,800 | 39 | 92,298 | 43,224 | 47 | 49,074 | 53 | 9 | 43 | -21 |
| Wilkes-Barre-Heazleton, Pa..... | 108,100 | 57,600 | 53 | 50,400 | 47 | 102,117 | 44,275 | 43 | 57,842 | 57 | 6 | 30 | -13 |
| Worcester, Mass..... | 76,300 | 34,900 | 46 | 41,300 | 54 | 63,423 | 23,066 | 36 | 40,359 | 64 | 20 | 51 | 2 |
| Youngstown, Ohio..... | 145,300 | 101,100 | 70 | 44,200 | 30 | 118,588 | 65,515 | 55 | 53,073 | 45 | 23 | 54 | -17 |

Table 3.--NUMBER OF PERSONS AND PERSONS PER ROOM IN OCCUPIED DWELLING UNITS, FOR SELECTED STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREAS: 1950 AND 1940

| Standard metropolitan area | Occupied dwelling units | | Number of persons in dwelling unit | | | | | | | | Median number of persons | | 1.01 or more persons per room | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-----------|------------------------------------|----------|-------------------|----------|----------|----------|-------------------|----------|--------------------------|------|-------------------------------|----------|---------|----------|
| | | | 1950 | | | | 1940 | | | | | | 1950 | | 1940 | |
| | 1950 | 1940 | 1 person | | 6 persons or more | | 1 person | | 6 persons or more | | 1950 | 1940 | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent |
| | | | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | | | | | | |
| Akron, Ohio..... | 118,400 | 91,561 | 8,400 | 7 | 11,000 | 9 | 4,597 | 5 | 12,091 | 13 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 11,200 | 9 | 10,050 | 11 |
| Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N. Y..... | 150,400 | 132,309 | 14,100 | 9 | 12,400 | 9 | 11,371 | 9 | 15,264 | 12 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 9,300 | 6 | 8,721 | 7 |
| Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, Pa..... | 125,600 | 102,767 | 8,600 | 7 | 13,800 | 11 | 5,646 | 5 | 17,260 | 17 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 9,900 | 8 | 10,299 | 10 |
| Atlanta, Ga..... | 184,400 | 135,448 | 12,900 | 7 | 20,700 | 11 | 7,938 | 6 | 20,858 | 15 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 34,700 | 20 | 38,827 | 29 |
| Baltimore, Md..... | 354,400 | 280,230 | 27,500 | 8 | 43,200 | 12 | 20,004 | 7 | 43,907 | 16 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 42,300 | 12 | 36,750 | 13 |
| Birmingham, Ala..... | 153,000 | 119,034 | 11,400 | 7 | 17,200 | 12 | 6,518 | 5 | 20,268 | 17 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 33,000 | 22 | 37,168 | 32 |
| Boston, Mass..... | 665,600 | 558,175 | 57,500 | 9 | 73,400 | 11 | 39,904 | 7 | 93,073 | 17 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 62,800 | 10 | 67,342 | 12 |
| Buffalo, N. Y..... | 310,100 | 250,886 | 18,900 | 6 | 30,600 | 10 | 13,911 | 6 | 37,345 | 15 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 21,300 | 7 | 23,664 | 10 |
| Charleston, W. Va..... | 84,800 | 64,726 | 5,200 | 6 | 12,700 | 15 | 2,723 | 4 | 15,258 | 24 | 3.3 | 3.8 | 18,700 | 22 | 21,632 | 34 |
| Chicago, Ill..... | 1,589,400 | 1,322,784 | 150,100 | 9 | 126,600 | 8 | 94,667 | 7 | 161,118 | 12 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 214,100 | 14 | 206,390 | 15 |
| Cincinnati, Ohio..... | 282,400 | 227,579 | 33,700 | 12 | 21,100 | 8 | 19,895 | 9 | 24,686 | 11 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 44,600 | 16 | 44,718 | 20 |
| Cleveland, Ohio..... | 421,300 | 350,293 | 32,900 | 8 | 36,000 | 9 | 22,124 | 6 | 42,356 | 12 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 34,300 | 8 | 35,018 | 10 |
| Columbus, Ohio..... | 144,900 | 105,742 | 12,900 | 9 | 12,400 | 9 | 7,147 | 7 | 13,078 | 12 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 15,900 | 11 | 11,301 | 11 |
| Dallas, Texas..... | 186,600 | 113,020 | 15,200 | 8 | 14,900 | 8 | 7,793 | 7 | 12,934 | 11 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 31,400 | 17 | 26,042 | 23 |
| Dayton, Ohio..... | 130,300 | 91,800 | 9,200 | 7 | 11,600 | 9 | 6,153 | 7 | 10,966 | 12 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 19,100 | 15 | 10,949 | 12 |
| Denver, Colo..... | 170,600 | 120,119 | 22,500 | 13 | 13,400 | 8 | 14,408 | 12 | 11,096 | 9 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 25,400 | 15 | 19,736 | 17 |
| Detroit, Mich..... | 804,700 | 616,510 | 49,600 | 6 | 81,400 | 11 | 29,315 | 5 | 93,878 | 15 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 75,200 | 9 | 87,951 | 14 |
| Duluth (Minn.)--Superior (Wis.).... | 75,500 | 69,485 | 8,700 | 12 | 6,500 | 9 | 6,993 | 10 | 8,965 | 13 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 8,100 | 11 | 11,011 | 16 |
| Harrisburg, Pa..... | 82,400 | 66,991 | 6,700 | 8 | 8,000 | 10 | 4,651 | 7 | 10,013 | 15 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 6,400 | 8 | 5,647 | 8 |
| Hartford, Conn..... | 101,900 | 77,479 | 8,100 | 8 | 8,100 | 8 | 4,521 | 6 | 11,055 | 14 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 11,100 | 11 | 9,700 | 13 |
| Houston, Texas..... | 236,400 | 146,403 | 18,600 | 8 | 21,100 | 9 | 10,105 | 7 | 18,215 | 12 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 42,500 | 19 | 34,582 | 24 |
| Indianapolis, Ind..... | 163,500 | 131,660 | 15,700 | 10 | 12,900 | 8 | 9,527 | 7 | 14,633 | 11 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 19,600 | 12 | 17,019 | 13 |
| Johnstown, Pa..... | 77,700 | 68,935 | 5,300 | 7 | 12,000 | 15 | 3,620 | 5 | 16,879 | 24 | 3.4 | 3.9 | 11,900 | 15 | 16,577 | 24 |
| Kansas City, Mo..... | 254,300 | 203,941 | 29,600 | 12 | 17,700 | 7 | 19,504 | 10 | 19,741 | 10 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 34,900 | 14 | 29,650 | 15 |
| Los Angeles, Calif..... | 1,455,500 | 934,629 | 215,700 | 15 | 81,400 | 6 | 124,702 | 13 | 66,866 | 7 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 136,500 | 9 | 105,241 | 11 |
| Louisville, Ky..... | 168,500 | 124,814 | 14,200 | 8 | 17,300 | 10 | 9,931 | 8 | 15,686 | 13 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 34,700 | 20 | 28,457 | 23 |
| Memphis, Tenn..... | 135,200 | 96,769 | 10,500 | 8 | 14,600 | 11 | 8,152 | 8 | 13,929 | 14 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 33,700 | 25 | 30,137 | 32 |
| Miami, Fla..... | 158,100 | 75,934 | 17,300 | 11 | 9,700 | 6 | 6,793 | 9 | 8,793 | 12 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 20,900 | 13 | 15,210 | 20 |
| Milwaukee, Wis..... | 253,000 | 209,682 | 19,400 | 8 | 19,600 | 7 | 13,805 | 7 | 25,521 | 12 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 24,000 | 10 | 24,361 | 12 |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn..... | 333,800 | 263,508 | 41,100 | 12 | 27,900 | 9 | 23,838 | 9 | 30,407 | 12 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 40,100 | 12 | 35,093 | 13 |
| Nashville, Tenn..... | 89,000 | 66,923 | 6,000 | 7 | 10,200 | 11 | 4,420 | 7 | 10,382 | 16 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 16,900 | 19 | 17,674 | 27 |
| New Orleans, La..... | 196,200 | 147,545 | 22,400 | 11 | 21,600 | 11 | 13,839 | 9 | 23,419 | 16 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 45,000 | 23 | 43,184 | 28 |
| New York-North-eastern New Jersey | 3,741,200 | 3,146,120 | 392,300 | 10 | 319,300 | 9 | 215,134 | 7 | 399,597 | 13 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 526,700 | 15 | 517,532 | 17 |
| New York portion--New Jersey portion | 2,784,400 | 2,367,583 | 324,400 | 12 | 233,700 | 9 | 176,353 | 7 | 289,034 | 12 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 431,500 | 15 | 414,354 | 18 |
| New York portion--New Jersey portion | 956,800 | 778,537 | 67,900 | 7 | 85,600 | 9 | 38,781 | 5 | 110,563 | 14 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 95,200 | 10 | 102,978 | 13 |
| Norfolk-Portsmouth, Va..... | 119,300 | 66,332 | 9,300 | 8 | 11,900 | 10 | 4,129 | 6 | 10,248 | 15 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 17,800 | 15 | 11,652 | 18 |
| Omaha, Nebr..... | 104,400 | 89,457 | 9,200 | 9 | 9,800 | 9 | 7,098 | 8 | 11,323 | 13 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 12,800 | 13 | 13,488 | 15 |
| Philadelphia, Pa..... | 985,300 | 831,031 | 80,900 | 8 | 108,400 | 11 | 55,844 | 7 | 132,565 | 16 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 77,100 | 8 | 86,655 | 11 |
| Pittsburgh, Pa..... | 607,000 | 525,474 | 42,000 | 7 | 64,400 | 10 | 30,806 | 6 | 94,740 | 18 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 90,000 | 15 | 125,790 | 24 |
| Portland, Ore..... | 233,500 | 161,443 | 33,300 | 14 | 14,200 | 6 | 22,773 | 14 | 10,886 | 7 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 21,900 | 9 | 14,361 | 9 |
| Providence, R. I..... | 211,900 | 177,761 | 18,800 | 9 | 19,400 | 9 | 12,779 | 7 | 27,906 | 16 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 19,600 | 9 | 23,796 | 14 |
| Richmond, Va..... | 87,500 | 68,356 | 6,300 | 7 | 10,400 | 11 | 4,087 | 6 | 10,977 | 16 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 11,600 | 13 | 12,439 | 18 |
| Rochester, N. Y..... | 143,300 | 121,086 | 14,700 | 10 | 10,900 | 7 | 9,158 | 8 | 14,922 | 12 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 7,200 | 5 | 7,833 | 7 |
| St. Louis, Mo..... | 482,300 | 403,040 | 51,800 | 11 | 40,000 | 8 | 28,664 | 7 | 46,650 | 12 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 87,500 | 19 | 84,518 | 21 |
| San Antonio, Texas..... | 134,200 | 84,692 | 13,200 | 10 | 18,400 | 14 | 7,193 | 8 | 13,669 | 16 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 37,900 | 28 | 26,251 | 31 |
| San Diego, Calif..... | 169,800 | 90,179 | 19,100 | 11 | 11,100 | 7 | 12,658 | 14 | 6,417 | 7 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 22,000 | 13 | 10,028 | 11 |
| San Francisco-Oakland, Calif..... | 729,700 | 462,693 | 110,100 | 15 | 39,600 | 5 | 66,367 | 14 | 29,053 | 6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 71,100 | 10 | 36,933 | 8 |
| Scranton, Pa..... | 71,600 | 72,374 | 5,500 | 8 | 8,100 | 11 | 3,461 | 5 | 14,944 | 21 | 3.2 | 3.7 | 6,000 | 8 | 11,984 | 17 |
| Seattle, Wash..... | 240,900 | 163,125 | 38,300 | 16 | 13,500 | 5 | 31,020 | 18 | 10,144 | 6 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 20,800 | 9 | 15,454 | 9 |
| Springfield-Holyoke, Mass..... | 110,300 | 95,216 | 7,700 | 7 | 9,900 | 9 | 5,279 | 6 | 14,064 | 15 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 9,200 | 9 | 10,594 | 11 |
| Syracuse, N. Y..... | 98,000 | 80,630 | 7,200 | 7 | 9,100 | 9 | 5,977 | 7 | 10,970 | 14 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 6,500 | 7 | 5,957 | 8 |
| Tampa-St. Petersburg, Fla..... | 132,500 | 78,830 | 18,000 | 14 | 8,900 | 6 | 8,434 | 11 | 9,161 | 12 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 15,900 | 12 | 13,060 | 17 |
| Toledo, Ohio..... | 118,100 | 96,079 | 10,800 | 9 | 10,200 | 8 | 6,599 | 7 | 11,456 | 12 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 9,200 | 8 | 8,651 | 9 |
| Utica-Rome, N. Y..... | 83,500 | 69,195 | 8,700 | 10 | 7,900 | 10 | 5,387 | 8 | 9,987 | 14 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 5,200 | 6 | 5,317 | 8 |
| Washington, D. C..... | 393,000 | 249,973 | 36,500 | 9 | 43,100 | 11 | 20,283 | 8 | 39,460 | 16 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 49,900 | 13 | 45,296 | 18 |
| Wheeling (W. Va.)--Steubenville (Ohio) | 100,700 | 92,298 | 7,900 | 8 | 11,300 | 11 | 5,870 | 6 | 16,678 | 18 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 13,600 | 13 | 20,014 | 22 |
| Wilkes-Barre--Hazleton, Pa..... | 108,100 | 102,117 | 7,300 | 7 | 13,700 | 13 | 4,015 | 4 | 24,488 | 24 | 3.3 | 3.9 | 10,400 | 10 | 19,335 | 19 |
| Worcester, Mass..... | 76,300 | 63,425 | 5,200 | 7 | 7,600 | 10 | 3,305 | 6 | 10,080 | 16 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 7,100 | 9 | 7,378 | 12 |
| Youngstown, Ohio..... | 145,300 | 118,588 | 8,300 | 6 | 18,100 | 13 | 5,804 | 5 | 22,518 | 19 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 17,900 | 12 | 20,108 | 17 |

Table 2.--TENURE OF OCCUPIED DWELLING UNITS, FOR SELECTED STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREAS: 1950 AND 1940

(Percent not shown where less than 1)

| Standard metropolitan area | 1950 | | | | | 1940 | | | | | Percent change, 1940 to 1950 | | |
|---|-------------------------------|----------------|----------|-----------------|----------|-------------------------------|----------------|----------|-----------------|----------|-------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| | Total occupied dwelling units | Owner occupied | | Renter occupied | | Total occupied dwelling units | Owner occupied | | Renter occupied | | Total occupied dwelling units | Owner occupied | Renter occupied |
| | | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | | | |
| Akron, Ohio..... | 118,400 | 81,800 | 69 | 36,600 | 31 | 91,561 | 48,440 | 53 | 43,121 | 47 | 29 | 69 | -15 |
| Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N. Y..... | 150,400 | 79,600 | 53 | 70,800 | 47 | 132,309 | 57,624 | 44 | 74,685 | 56 | 14 | 38 | -5 |
| Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, Pa..... | 125,600 | 79,200 | 63 | 46,400 | 37 | 102,767 | 47,457 | 46 | 55,310 | 54 | 22 | 67 | -16 |
| Atlanta, Ga..... | 184,400 | 92,700 | 50 | 91,700 | 50 | 135,448 | 45,488 | 34 | 89,960 | 66 | 36 | 104 | 2 |
| Baltimore, Md..... | 354,400 | 194,300 | 55 | 160,100 | 45 | 280,230 | 123,220 | 44 | 157,010 | 56 | 26 | 58 | 2 |
| Birmingham, Ala..... | 153,000 | 76,100 | 50 | 76,900 | 50 | 119,034 | 39,651 | 33 | 79,383 | 67 | 29 | 92 | -3 |
| Boston, Mass..... | 665,600 | 291,100 | 44 | 374,500 | 56 | 558,175 | 194,968 | 35 | 363,207 | 65 | 19 | 49 | 3 |
| Buffalo, N. Y..... | 310,100 | 176,900 | 57 | 133,200 | 43 | 250,886 | 100,752 | 40 | 150,134 | 60 | 24 | 76 | -11 |
| Charleston, W. Va..... | 84,800 | 40,000 | 47 | 44,900 | 53 | 64,726 | 22,723 | 35 | 42,003 | 65 | 31 | 76 | 7 |
| Chicago, Ill..... | 1,589,400 | 673,200 | 42 | 916,200 | 58 | 1,322,784 | 420,925 | 32 | 901,859 | 68 | 20 | 60 | 2 |
| Cincinnati, Ohio..... | 282,400 | 138,500 | 49 | 143,900 | 51 | 227,579 | 91,859 | 40 | 135,720 | 60 | 24 | 51 | 6 |
| Cleveland, Ohio..... | 421,300 | 232,400 | 55 | 188,900 | 45 | 350,293 | 139,436 | 40 | 210,857 | 60 | 20 | 67 | -10 |
| Columbus, Ohio..... | 144,900 | 77,000 | 53 | 67,900 | 47 | 105,742 | 45,008 | 43 | 60,734 | 57 | 37 | 71 | 12 |
| Dallas, Texas..... | 186,600 | 109,200 | 59 | 77,400 | 41 | 113,020 | 44,604 | 39 | 68,416 | 61 | 65 | 145 | 1.3 |
| Dayton, Ohio..... | 130,300 | 78,900 | 61 | 51,300 | 39 | 91,800 | 43,554 | 47 | 48,246 | 53 | 42 | 81 | 6 |
| Denver, Colo..... | 170,600 | 93,300 | 55 | 77,300 | 45 | 120,119 | 50,716 | 42 | 69,403 | 58 | 42 | 84 | 11 |
| Detroit, Mich..... | 804,700 | 514,900 | 64 | 289,800 | 36 | 616,510 | 281,780 | 46 | 334,730 | 54 | 31 | 83 | -13 |
| Duluth (Minn.)--Superior (Wis.)..... | 75,500 | 50,100 | 66 | 25,400 | 34 | 69,485 | 39,103 | 56 | 30,382 | 44 | 9 | 28 | -16 |
| Harrisburg, Pa..... | 82,400 | 47,500 | 58 | 34,900 | 42 | 66,991 | 31,075 | 46 | 35,916 | 54 | 23 | 53 | -3 |
| Hartford, Conn..... | 101,900 | 41,000 | 40 | 60,900 | 60 | 77,479 | 25,584 | 33 | 51,895 | 67 | 32 | 60 | 17 |
| Houston, Texas..... | 236,400 | 136,000 | 58 | 100,400 | 42 | 146,403 | 60,914 | 42 | 85,489 | 58 | 61 | 123 | 17 |
| Indianapolis, Ind..... | 163,500 | 94,200 | 58 | 69,300 | 42 | 131,660 | 53,971 | 41 | 77,689 | 59 | 24 | 75 | -11 |
| Johnstown, Pa..... | 77,700 | 44,500 | 57 | 33,200 | 43 | 68,935 | 31,140 | 45 | 37,795 | 55 | 13 | 43 | -12 |
| Kansas City, Mo..... | 254,300 | 151,700 | 60 | 102,600 | 40 | 203,941 | 83,070 | 41 | 120,871 | 59 | 25 | 83 | -15 |
| Los Angeles, Calif..... | 1,455,500 | 811,800 | 56 | 643,700 | 44 | 934,629 | 377,751 | 40 | 556,878 | 60 | 56 | 115 | 16 |
| Louisville, Ky..... | 168,500 | 88,200 | 52 | 80,300 | 48 | 124,814 | 52,468 | 42 | 72,346 | 58 | 35 | 68 | 11 |
| Memphis, Tenn..... | 135,200 | 60,400 | 45 | 74,800 | 55 | 96,769 | 30,683 | 32 | 66,086 | 68 | 40 | 97 | 13 |
| Miami, Fla..... | 158,100 | 82,100 | 52 | 75,900 | 48 | 75,934 | 31,414 | 41 | 44,520 | 59 | 108 | 161 | 70 |
| Milwaukee, Wis..... | 253,000 | 124,700 | 49 | 128,400 | 51 | 209,682 | 78,057 | 37 | 131,625 | 63 | 21 | 60 | -2 |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn..... | 333,800 | 195,400 | 59 | 138,300 | 41 | 263,508 | 124,788 | 47 | 138,720 | 53 | 27 | 57 | ... |
| Nashville, Tenn..... | 89,000 | 49,700 | 56 | 39,200 | 44 | 66,923 | 25,351 | 38 | 41,572 | 62 | 33 | 96 | -6 |
| New Orleans, La..... | 196,200 | 73,700 | 38 | 122,500 | 62 | 147,545 | 38,651 | 26 | 108,894 | 74 | 33 | 91 | 12 |
| New York-Northeastern New Jersey..... | 3,741,200 | 1,165,500 | 31 | 2,575,700 | 69 | 3,146,120 | 747,445 | 24 | 2,398,675 | 76 | 19 | 56 | 7 |
| New York portion..... | 2,784,400 | 715,800 | 26 | 2,068,600 | 74 | 2,367,583 | 471,323 | 20 | 1,896,260 | 80 | 18 | 52 | 9 |
| New Jersey portion..... | 956,800 | 449,700 | 47 | 507,100 | 53 | 778,537 | 276,122 | 35 | 502,415 | 65 | 23 | 63 | 1 |
| Norfolk-Portsmouth, Va..... | 119,300 | 53,400 | 45 | 65,900 | 55 | 66,332 | 23,100 | 35 | 43,232 | 65 | 80 | 131 | 52 |
| Omaha, Nebr..... | 104,400 | 67,200 | 64 | 37,200 | 36 | 89,487 | 43,454 | 49 | 46,033 | 51 | 17 | 55 | -19 |
| Philadelphia, Pa..... | 985,300 | 635,900 | 65 | 349,300 | 35 | 831,031 | 363,961 | 44 | 467,070 | 56 | 19 | 75 | -25 |
| Pittsburgh, Pa..... | 607,000 | 345,400 | 57 | 261,600 | 43 | 525,474 | 213,404 | 41 | 312,070 | 59 | 16 | 62 | -16 |
| Portland, Oreg..... | 233,500 | 150,100 | 64 | 83,300 | 36 | 161,443 | 89,393 | 55 | 72,050 | 45 | 45 | 68 | 16 |
| Providence, R. I..... | 211,900 | 95,900 | 45 | 116,100 | 55 | 177,761 | 65,140 | 37 | 112,621 | 63 | 19 | 47 | 3 |
| Richmond, Va..... | 87,500 | 46,600 | 53 | 41,000 | 47 | 68,356 | 26,845 | 39 | 41,511 | 61 | 28 | 74 | -1 |
| Rochester, N. Y..... | 143,300 | 86,800 | 61 | 56,500 | 39 | 121,086 | 56,460 | 47 | 64,626 | 53 | 18 | 54 | -13 |
| St. Louis, Mo..... | 482,300 | 233,100 | 48 | 249,100 | 52 | 403,040 | 152,976 | 38 | 250,064 | 62 | 20 | 52 | ... |
| San Antonio, Texas..... | 134,200 | 74,500 | 56 | 59,600 | 44 | 84,692 | 35,716 | 42 | 48,976 | 58 | 58 | 109 | 22 |
| San Diego, Calif..... | 169,800 | 87,100 | 51 | 82,700 | 49 | 90,179 | 40,917 | 45 | 49,262 | 55 | 88 | 113 | 68 |
| San Francisco-Oakland, Calif..... | 729,700 | 387,000 | 53 | 342,700 | 47 | 462,693 | 191,639 | 41 | 271,054 | 59 | 58 | 102 | 26 |
| Scranton, Pa..... | 71,600 | 37,100 | 52 | 34,500 | 48 | 72,374 | 32,379 | 45 | 39,995 | 55 | -1 | 15 | -14 |
| Seattle, Wash..... | 240,900 | 149,300 | 62 | 91,600 | 38 | 169,125 | 86,069 | 51 | 83,056 | 49 | 42 | 73 | 10 |
| Springfield-Holyoke, Mass..... | 110,300 | 52,800 | 48 | 57,500 | 52 | 95,216 | 33,032 | 35 | 62,184 | 65 | 16 | 60 | -8 |
| Syracuse, N. Y..... | 98,000 | 54,400 | 56 | 43,600 | 44 | 80,630 | 33,896 | 42 | 46,734 | 58 | 22 | 60 | -7 |
| Tampa-St. Petersburg, Fla..... | 132,500 | 84,700 | 64 | 47,800 | 36 | 78,830 | 35,749 | 45 | 43,081 | 55 | 68 | 137 | 11 |
| Toledo, Ohio..... | 118,100 | 77,300 | 65 | 40,700 | 34 | 96,079 | 48,197 | 50 | 47,882 | 50 | 23 | 60 | -15 |
| Utica-Rome, N. Y..... | 83,500 | 46,100 | 55 | 37,400 | 45 | 69,195 | 32,412 | 47 | 36,783 | 53 | 21 | 42 | 2 |
| Washington, D. C..... | 393,000 | 167,500 | 43 | 225,500 | 57 | 249,973 | 97,143 | 39 | 152,830 | 61 | 57 | 72 | 48 |
| Wheeling (W. Va.)--Steubenville (Ohio)..... | 100,700 | 61,800 | 61 | 38,800 | 39 | 92,298 | 43,224 | 47 | 49,074 | 53 | 9 | 43 | -21 |
| Wilkes-Barre--Hazleton, Pa..... | 108,100 | 57,600 | 53 | 50,400 | 47 | 102,117 | 44,275 | 43 | 57,842 | 57 | 6 | 30 | -13 |
| Worcester, Mass..... | 76,300 | 34,900 | 46 | 41,300 | 54 | 63,425 | 23,066 | 36 | 40,359 | 64 | 20 | 51 | 2 |
| Youngstown, Ohio..... | 145,300 | 101,100 | 70 | 44,200 | 30 | 118,588 | 65,515 | 55 | 53,073 | 45 | 23 | 54 | -17 |

Table 3.—NUMBER OF PERSONS AND PERSONS PER ROOM IN OCCUPIED DWELLING UNITS, FOR SELECTED STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREAS: 1950 AND 1940

| Standard metropolitan area | Occupied dwelling units | | Number of persons in dwelling unit | | | | | | | | Median number of persons | | 1.01 or more persons per room | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|------------------------------------|----------|-------------------|----------|----------|----------|-------------------|----------|--------------------------|-----|-------------------------------|----------|---------|----------|
| | | | 1950 | | | | 1940 | | | | | | 1950 | | 1940 | |
| | | | 1 person | | 6 persons or more | | 1 person | | 6 persons or more | | | | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent |
| | | | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | | | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent |
| Akron, Ohio..... | 118,400 | 91,561 | 8,400 | 7 | 11,000 | 9 | 4,597 | 5 | 12,091 | 13 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 11,200 | 9 | 10,050 | 11 |
| Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N. Y..... | 150,400 | 132,309 | 14,100 | 9 | 12,400 | 9 | 11,371 | 9 | 15,264 | 12 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 9,300 | 6 | 8,721 | 7 |
| Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, Pa..... | 125,600 | 102,767 | 8,600 | 7 | 13,800 | 11 | 5,646 | 5 | 17,260 | 17 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 9,900 | 8 | 10,299 | 10 |
| Atlanta, Ga..... | 184,400 | 135,448 | 12,900 | 7 | 29,700 | 11 | 7,938 | 6 | 20,858 | 15 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 34,700 | 20 | 38,827 | 29 |
| Baltimore, Md..... | 354,400 | 280,230 | 27,500 | 8 | 43,200 | 12 | 20,004 | 7 | 43,907 | 16 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 42,300 | 12 | 36,790 | 13 |
| Birmingham, Ala..... | 153,000 | 119,034 | 11,400 | 7 | 17,200 | 12 | 6,518 | 5 | 20,268 | 17 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 33,000 | 22 | 37,168 | 32 |
| Boston, Mass..... | 665,600 | 558,175 | 57,500 | 9 | 73,400 | 11 | 39,904 | 7 | 93,073 | 17 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 62,800 | 10 | 67,342 | 12 |
| Buffalo, N. Y..... | 310,100 | 250,886 | 18,900 | 6 | 30,600 | 10 | 13,911 | 6 | 37,345 | 15 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 21,300 | 7 | 23,664 | 10 |
| Charleston, W. Va..... | 84,800 | 64,726 | 5,200 | 6 | 12,700 | 15 | 2,723 | 4 | 15,258 | 24 | 3.3 | 3.8 | 18,700 | 22 | 21,632 | 34 |
| Chicago, Ill..... | 1,589,400 | 1,322,784 | 150,100 | 9 | 126,600 | 8 | 94,667 | 7 | 161,118 | 12 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 214,100 | 14 | 206,390 | 16 |
| Cincinnati, Ohio..... | 282,400 | 227,579 | 33,700 | 12 | 21,100 | 8 | 19,895 | 9 | 24,686 | 11 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 44,600 | 16 | 44,718 | 20 |
| Cleveland, Ohio..... | 421,300 | 350,293 | 32,900 | 8 | 36,000 | 9 | 22,124 | 6 | 42,356 | 12 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 34,300 | 8 | 35,028 | 10 |
| Columbus, Ohio..... | 144,900 | 105,742 | 12,900 | 9 | 12,400 | 9 | 7,147 | 7 | 13,078 | 12 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 15,500 | 11 | 11,301 | 11 |
| Dallas, Texas..... | 186,600 | 113,020 | 15,200 | 8 | 14,900 | 8 | 7,793 | 7 | 12,934 | 11 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 31,400 | 17 | 26,042 | 23 |
| Dayton, Ohio..... | 130,300 | 91,800 | 9,200 | 7 | 11,600 | 9 | 6,153 | 7 | 10,966 | 12 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 19,100 | 15 | 10,949 | 12 |
| Denver, Colo..... | 179,600 | 120,119 | 22,500 | 13 | 13,400 | 8 | 14,408 | 12 | 11,096 | 9 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 25,400 | 15 | 19,736 | 17 |
| Detroit, Mich..... | 804,700 | 616,510 | 49,000 | 6 | 61,400 | 11 | 29,315 | 5 | 93,878 | 15 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 75,200 | 9 | 67,951 | 14 |
| Duluth (Minn.)-- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Superior (Wis.).... | 75,500 | 69,485 | 8,700 | 12 | 6,500 | 9 | 6,993 | 10 | 8,965 | 13 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 8,100 | 11 | 11,011 | 16 |
| Harrisburg, Pa..... | 82,400 | 66,991 | 6,700 | 8 | 8,000 | 10 | 4,651 | 7 | 10,013 | 15 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 6,400 | 8 | 5,647 | 8 |
| Hartford, Conn..... | 101,900 | 77,479 | 8,100 | 8 | 8,100 | 8 | 4,521 | 6 | 11,055 | 14 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 11,100 | 11 | 9,700 | 13 |
| Houston, Texas..... | 236,400 | 146,403 | 18,600 | 8 | 21,100 | 9 | 10,105 | 7 | 18,215 | 12 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 42,500 | 19 | 34,582 | 24 |
| Indianapolis, Ind.... | 163,500 | 131,660 | 15,700 | 10 | 12,900 | 8 | 9,527 | 7 | 14,633 | 11 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 19,600 | 12 | 17,019 | 13 |
| Johnstown, Pa..... | 77,700 | 68,935 | 5,300 | 7 | 12,000 | 15 | 3,620 | 5 | 16,879 | 24 | 3.4 | 3.9 | 11,900 | 15 | 16,577 | 24 |
| Kansas City, Mo..... | 254,300 | 203,941 | 29,600 | 12 | 17,700 | 7 | 19,504 | 10 | 19,741 | 10 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 34,900 | 14 | 29,650 | 15 |
| Los Angeles, Calif.. | 1,453,900 | 934,629 | 215,700 | 15 | 81,400 | 6 | 124,702 | 13 | 66,866 | 7 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 136,500 | 9 | 105,241 | 11 |
| Louisville, Ky..... | 168,500 | 124,814 | 14,200 | 8 | 17,300 | 10 | 9,931 | 8 | 16,686 | 13 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 34,700 | 20 | 28,457 | 23 |
| Memphis, Tenn..... | 135,200 | 96,769 | 10,500 | 8 | 14,600 | 11 | 8,152 | 8 | 13,923 | 14 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 33,700 | 25 | 30,137 | 20 |
| Miami, Fla..... | 158,100 | 75,934 | 17,200 | 11 | 9,700 | 6 | 6,793 | 9 | 8,795 | 12 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 20,900 | 13 | 15,210 | 20 |
| Milwaukee, Wis..... | 253,000 | 209,682 | 19,400 | 8 | 19,600 | 7 | 13,805 | 7 | 25,521 | 12 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 24,000 | 10 | 24,361 | 12 |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn..... | 333,800 | 263,508 | 41,100 | 12 | 27,900 | 9 | 23,838 | 9 | 30,407 | 12 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 40,100 | 12 | 35,093 | 13 |
| Nashville, Tenn..... | 89,000 | 66,923 | 6,000 | 7 | 10,200 | 11 | 4,420 | 7 | 10,382 | 16 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 16,900 | 19 | 17,674 | 27 |
| New Orleans, La..... | 196,200 | 147,545 | 22,400 | 11 | 21,600 | 11 | 13,839 | 9 | 23,415 | 16 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 45,000 | 23 | 41,184 | 28 |
| New York-North-eastern New Jersey | 3,741,200 | 3,146,120 | 392,300 | 10 | 319,300 | 9 | 215,134 | 7 | 399,597 | 13 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 526,700 | 15 | 517,532 | 17 |
| New York portion.. | 2,784,400 | 2,367,583 | 324,400 | 12 | 233,700 | 9 | 176,353 | 7 | 289,034 | 12 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 431,500 | 15 | 414,554 | 18 |
| New Jersey portion | 956,800 | 778,537 | 67,900 | 7 | 85,600 | 9 | 38,781 | 5 | 110,563 | 14 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 95,200 | 10 | 102,978 | 13 |
| Norfolk-Portsmouth, Va..... | 119,300 | 66,332 | 9,300 | 8 | 11,900 | 10 | 4,129 | 6 | 10,248 | 15 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 17,800 | 15 | 11,652 | 18 |
| Omaha, Nebr..... | 104,400 | 89,457 | 9,200 | 9 | 9,800 | 9 | 7,098 | 8 | 11,323 | 13 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 12,800 | 13 | 13,488 | 15 |
| Philadelphia, Pa.... | 985,300 | 831,031 | 80,900 | 8 | 108,400 | 11 | 55,844 | 7 | 132,565 | 16 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 77,100 | 8 | 86,685 | 11 |
| Pittsburgh, Pa..... | 607,000 | 525,474 | 42,000 | 7 | 64,400 | 10 | 30,806 | 6 | 94,740 | 18 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 90,000 | 15 | 126,790 | 24 |
| Portland, Oreg..... | 233,500 | 161,443 | 33,300 | 14 | 14,200 | 6 | 22,773 | 14 | 10,886 | 7 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 21,900 | 9 | 14,361 | 9 |
| Providence, R. I.... | 211,900 | 177,761 | 18,800 | 9 | 19,400 | 9 | 12,779 | 7 | 27,906 | 16 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 19,600 | 9 | 23,796 | 14 |
| Richmond, Va..... | 87,500 | 68,356 | 6,300 | 7 | 10,400 | 11 | 4,057 | 6 | 10,977 | 15 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 11,600 | 13 | 12,439 | 18 |
| Rochester, N. Y..... | 143,300 | 121,086 | 14,700 | 10 | 10,900 | 7 | 9,158 | 8 | 14,922 | 12 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 7,200 | 5 | 7,833 | 7 |
| St. Louis, Mo..... | 482,300 | 403,040 | 51,800 | 11 | 40,000 | 8 | 28,664 | 7 | 46,650 | 12 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 87,500 | 19 | 84,518 | 21 |
| San Antonio, Texas.. | 134,200 | 84,692 | 13,200 | 10 | 18,400 | 14 | 7,193 | 8 | 13,669 | 16 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 37,900 | 28 | 26,251 | 31 |
| San Diego, Calif.... | 169,800 | 90,179 | 19,100 | 11 | 11,100 | 7 | 12,658 | 4 | 6,417 | 7 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 22,000 | 13 | 10,028 | 11 |
| San Francisco-Oakland, Calif..... | 729,700 | 462,693 | 110,100 | 15 | 39,600 | 5 | 66,367 | 14 | 29,053 | 6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 71,100 | 10 | 36,933 | 8 |
| Saranton, Pa..... | 71,600 | 72,374 | 5,500 | 8 | 8,100 | 11 | 3,461 | 5 | 14,944 | 21 | 3.2 | 3.7 | 6,000 | 8 | 11,984 | 17 |
| Seattle, Wash..... | 240,900 | 163,125 | 38,300 | 16 | 13,500 | 5 | 31,020 | 18 | 10,144 | 6 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 20,800 | 9 | 15,454 | 9 |
| Springfield-Holyoke, Mass..... | 110,300 | 95,216 | 7,700 | 7 | 9,900 | 9 | 5,279 | 6 | 14,064 | 15 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 9,200 | 9 | 10,594 | 11 |
| Syracuse, N. Y..... | 98,000 | 80,630 | 7,200 | 7 | 9,100 | 9 | 5,977 | 7 | 10,970 | 14 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 6,500 | 7 | 5,957 | 8 |
| Tampa-St. Petersburg, Fla..... | 132,500 | 78,830 | 18,000 | 14 | 8,900 | 6 | 8,434 | 11 | 9,161 | 12 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 15,900 | 12 | 13,060 | 17 |
| Toledo, Ohio..... | 118,100 | 96,079 | 10,800 | 9 | 10,200 | 8 | 6,599 | 7 | 11,456 | 12 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 9,200 | 8 | 8,651 | 9 |
| Utica-Rome, N. Y.... | 83,500 | 69,195 | 8,700 | 10 | 7,900 | 10 | 5,387 | 8 | 9,987 | 14 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 5,200 | 6 | 5,317 | 8 |
| Washington, D. C.... | 393,000 | 249,973 | 36,500 | 9 | 43,100 | 11 | 20,283 | 8 | 39,460 | 16 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 49,900 | 13 | 45,296 | 18 |
| Wheeling (W. Va.)-- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Steubenville (Ohio) | 100,700 | 92,298 | 7,900 | 8 | 11,300 | 11 | 5,870 | 6 | 16,678 | 18 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 13,600 | 13 | 20,014 | 22 |
| Wilkes-Barre-- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hazleton, Pa..... | 108,100 | 102,117 | 7,900 | 7 | 13,700 | 13 | 4,015 | 4 | 24,488 | 24 | 3.3 | 3.9 | 10,400 | 10 | 19,335 | 19 |
| Worcester, Mass..... | 76,300 | 63,425 | 5,200 | 7 | 7,600 | 10 | 3,505 | 6 | 10,080 | 16 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 7,100 | 9 | 7,378 | 12 |
| Youngstown, Ohio.... | 145,300 | 118,588 | 8,300 | 6 | 18,100 | 13 | 5,804 | 5 | 22,518 | 19 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 17,900 | 12 | 20,108 | 17 |

Table 4.--TYPE OF STRUCTURE AND NUMBER OF ROOMS IN DWELLING UNITS, FOR SELECTED STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREAS: 1950 AND 1940
(Percent not shown where less than 1)

| Standard metropolitan area | Dwelling units by type of structure | | | | | | | | Number of rooms in dwelling units | | | | | | | | Median number of rooms | |
|---|-------------------------------------|----------|-------------------------|----------|--------------------------|----------|-------------------------|----------|-----------------------------------|----------|-----------------|----------|--------|----------|-----------------|----------|------------------------|-----|
| | 1950 | | | | 1940 | | | | 1950 | | | | 1940 | | | | | |
| | 1 dwelling unit detached | | 5 dwelling unit or more | | 1 dwelling unit detached | | 5 dwelling unit or more | | 1 room | | 6 rooms or more | | 1 room | | 6 rooms or more | | | |
| | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | | |
| Akron, Ohio..... | 85,600 | 70 | 6,500 | 6 | 68,807 | 73 | 3,920 | 4 | 1,300 | 1 | 52,400 | 44 | 1,196 | 1 | 48,488 | 52 | 5.2 | 5.6 |
| Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N. Y..... | 60,000 | 39 | 11,200 | 8 | 57,344 | 40 | 9,224 | 6 | 1,400 | 1 | 79,700 | 53 | 1,873 | 1 | 85,133 | 61 | 5.6 | 5.8 |
| Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, Pa..... | 51,800 | 40 | 6,300 | 5 | 45,727 | 43 | 3,313 | 3 | 1,300 | 1 | 71,800 | 55 | 997 | 1 | 70,577 | 67 | 5.7 | 6.0 |
| Atlanta, Ga..... | 105,600 | 55 | 25,200 | 13 | 74,869 | 53 | 15,957 | 11 | 5,500 | 3 | 49,600 | 27 | 7,823 | 6 | 31,927 | 23 | 4.5 | 3.9 |
| Baltimore, Md..... | 82,000 | 22 | 26,800 | 8 | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | 3,000 | 1 | 167,300 | 46 | 4,465 | 2 | 149,674 | 51 | 5.2 | 5.3 |
| Birmingham, Ala..... | 93,600 | 58 | 12,900 | 8 | 75,586 | 62 | 5,941 | 5 | 2,900 | 2 | 37,800 | 24 | 3,448 | 3 | 26,363 | 22 | 4.1 | 3.8 |
| Boston, Mass..... | 204,100 | 30 | 121,200 | 18 | 196,879 | 33 | 89,538 | 15 | 10,000 | 1 | 287,100 | 43 | 9,721 | 2 | 265,235 | 45 | 5.2 | 5.3 |
| Buffalo, N. Y..... | 143,200 | 45 | 18,000 | 6 | 113,601 | 43 | 17,015 | 6 | 2,200 | 1 | 165,000 | 53 | 2,837 | 1 | 148,502 | 57 | 5.6 | 5.7 |
| Charleston, W. Va..... | 65,400 | 74 | 4,300 | 5 | 51,340 | 77 | 2,978 | 4 | 1,700 | 2 | 20,800 | 24 | 2,336 | 4 | 16,002 | 24 | 4.4 | 4.3 |
| Chicago, Ill..... | 520,000 | 32 | 445,000 | 28 | 406,918 | 29 | 426,677 | 31 | 85,700 | 5 | 425,200 | 26 | 73,091 | 5 | 398,432 | 29 | 4.5 | 4.7 |
| Cincinnati, Ohio.... | 116,500 | 40 | 53,100 | 18 | 103,204 | 43 | 37,554 | 16 | 9,200 | 3 | 60,300 | 21 | 8,776 | 4 | 54,807 | 23 | 4.0 | 4.0 |
| Cleveland, Ohio..... | 206,700 | 48 | 76,400 | 18 | 153,347 | 42 | 59,387 | 16 | 6,600 | 2 | 169,300 | 40 | 9,115 | 3 | 145,690 | 40 | 5.1 | 5.2 |
| Columbus, Ohio..... | 86,400 | 58 | 12,500 | 8 | 66,617 | 61 | 8,362 | 7 | 4,000 | 3 | 58,100 | 40 | 2,517 | 2 | 54,842 | 51 | 5.1 | 5.5 |
| Dallas, Texas..... | 131,800 | 67 | 14,000 | 8 | 74,317 | 62 | 10,048 | 8 | 8,500 | 4 | 39,700 | 20 | 7,759 | 7 | 25,848 | 22 | 4.3 | 4.2 |
| Dayton, Ohio..... | 86,700 | 65 | 10,900 | 8 | 62,409 | 66 | 6,304 | 7 | 4,600 | 4 | 42,300 | 32 | 3,192 | 3 | 40,703 | 44 | 4.8 | 5.3 |
| Denver, Colo..... | 101,100 | 57 | 34,200 | 19 | 77,500 | 60 | 24,026 | 19 | 10,300 | 6 | 36,900 | 21 | 9,616 | 8 | 27,980 | 22 | 4.2 | 4.4 |
| Detroit, Mich..... | 504,500 | 60 | 94,300 | 11 | 333,112 | 52 | 93,183 | 14 | 10,500 | 1 | 302,800 | 37 | 15,753 | 2 | 241,023 | 38 | 5.1 | 5.1 |
| Duluth (Minn.)-- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Superior (Wis.).... | 59,000 | 68 | 7,200 | 8 | 51,923 | 68 | 5,966 | 8 | 4,600 | 5 | 25,900 | 31 | 4,492 | 6 | 23,755 | 31 | 4.6 | 4.6 |
| Harrisburg, Pa..... | 33,500 | 39 | 4,000 | 5 | 28,483 | 41 | 2,815 | 4 | 1,200 | 1 | 46,200 | 54 | 852 | 1 | 46,576 | 67 | 5.7 | 6.1 |
| Hartford, Conn..... | 34,400 | 33 | 31,800 | 30 | 26,045 | 33 | 19,824 | 25 | 3,100 | 3 | 33,900 | 33 | 1,651 | 2 | 29,905 | 39 | 4.8 | 5.1 |
| Houston, Texas..... | 182,300 | 72 | 14,500 | 6 | 103,892 | 67 | 9,857 | 6 | 8,500 | 3 | 41,100 | 16 | 10,447 | 7 | 29,491 | 19 | 4.3 | 4.2 |
| Indianapolis, Ind.... | 93,000 | 55 | 19,700 | 12 | 80,799 | 59 | 16,604 | 12 | 5,100 | 3 | 49,900 | 30 | 4,416 | 3 | 43,487 | 32 | 4.7 | 4.9 |
| Johnstown, Pa..... | 47,300 | 59 | 3,400 | 4 | 42,355 | 60 | 2,256 | 3 | 800 | 1 | 36,400 | 47 | 1,090 | 2 | 32,839 | 47 | 5.3 | 5.3 |
| Kansas City, Mo..... | 160,300 | 61 | 48,000 | 18 | 134,766 | 62 | 43,844 | 20 | 12,900 | 5 | 61,800 | 25 | 12,253 | 6 | 59,667 | 28 | 4.5 | 4.7 |
| Los Angeles, Calif.. | 1,011,800 | 66 | 184,700 | 12 | 645,035 | 64 | 164,605 | 16 | 51,100 | 3 | 329,100 | 22 | 45,660 | 5 | 216,158 | 22 | 4.4 | 4.3 |
| Louisville, Ky..... | 97,900 | 56 | 16,800 | 10 | 78,575 | 60 | 11,754 | 9 | 6,900 | 4 | 32,000 | 19 | 5,934 | 5 | 26,594 | 21 | 4.1 | 4.2 |
| Memphis, Tenn..... | 69,900 | 50 | 22,500 | 16 | 56,248 | 57 | 11,790 | 12 | 8,600 | 6 | 22,200 | 16 | 8,236 | 8 | 16,608 | 17 | 3.8 | 3.4 |
| Miami, Fla..... | 114,000 | 60 | 38,000 | 20 | 55,401 | 61 | 18,370 | 20 | 9,400 | 5 | 34,700 | 19 | 4,778 | 5 | 18,671 | 21 | 4.1 | 4.0 |
| Milwaukee, Wis..... | 97,200 | 38 | 33,800 | 13 | 79,778 | 37 | 31,244 | 14 | 7,800 | 3 | 77,800 | 30 | 9,189 | 4 | 72,857 | 34 | 4.9 | 5.0 |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn..... | 203,100 | 57 | 66,500 | 19 | 146,653 | 53 | 50,510 | 18 | 23,200 | 7 | 94,500 | 27 | 17,675 | 6 | 88,187 | 32 | 4.5 | 4.8 |
| Nashville, Tenn..... | 59,600 | 65 | 3,200 | 3 | 42,952 | 62 | 5,110 | 7 | 1,700 | 2 | 22,100 | 25 | 2,743 | 4 | 16,602 | 24 | 4.3 | 4.1 |
| New Orleans, La..... | 71,200 | 34 | 22,100 | 11 | 42,080 | 28 | 19,401 | 13 | 11,600 | 6 | 32,000 | 15 | 11,223 | 7 | 25,645 | 17 | 4.0 | 3.9 |
| New York-North-eastern New Jersey, New York portion.. | 786,100 | 21 | 1,727,700 | 45 | 783,710 | 23 | 1,567,636 | 46 | 122,200 | 3 | 959,300 | 25 | 83,633 | 2 | 944,566 | 28 | 4.3 | 4.4 |
| New York-North-eastern New Jersey, New Jersey portion | 440,600 | 16 | 1,520,400 | 53 | 470,917 | 18 | 1,407,701 | 54 | 115,100 | 4 | 628,100 | 22 | 76,089 | 3 | 631,758 | 25 | 4.1 | 4.2 |
| New York-North-eastern New Jersey, New Jersey portion | 345,500 | 35 | 207,300 | 22 | 312,793 | 38 | 159,935 | 19 | 7,100 | 1 | 331,300 | 34 | 7,544 | 1 | 312,808 | 39 | 4.8 | 5.0 |
| Norfolk-Portsmouth, Va..... | 63,400 | 51 | 14,800 | 12 | 38,058 | 55 | 6,010 | 9 | 1,900 | 2 | 31,200 | 26 | 933 | 1 | 23,032 | 34 | 4.4 | 4.8 |
| Omaha, Nebr..... | 74,700 | 70 | 11,900 | 11 | 68,129 | 72 | 12,247 | 13 | 2,600 | 3 | 30,100 | 29 | 4,907 | 5 | 30,860 | 33 | 4.8 | 4.9 |
| Philadelphia, Pa.... | 241,700 | 24 | 79,000 | 8 | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | 11,100 | 1 | 595,000 | 60 | 15,456 | 2 | 553,136 | 64 | 5.8 | 5.9 |
| Pittsburgh, Pa..... | 319,800 | 52 | 46,900 | 8 | 272,565 | 51 | 36,449 | 7 | 13,100 | 2 | 218,300 | 36 | 14,896 | 3 | 179,516 | 34 | 4.8 | 4.6 |
| Portland, Ore..... | 186,300 | 73 | 34,500 | 14 | 132,895 | 76 | 26,100 | 15 | 12,500 | 5 | 67,700 | 27 | 11,246 | 7 | 54,120 | 32 | 4.5 | 4.7 |
| Providence, R. I.... | 76,200 | 34 | 23,400 | 10 | 66,370 | 35 | 17,113 | 9 | 2,600 | 1 | 77,000 | 35 | 2,728 | 1 | 73,972 | 40 | 4.9 | 5.1 |
| Richmond, Va..... | 48,400 | 54 | 8,800 | 10 | 34,009 | 48 | 5,865 | 8 | 900 | 1 | 27,000 | 30 | 1,308 | 2 | 24,166 | 34 | 4.7 | 4.7 |
| Rochester, N. Y.... | 82,400 | 55 | 19,800 | 13 | 73,152 | 57 | 12,509 | 10 | 4,000 | 3 | 71,700 | 49 | 3,239 | 3 | 71,164 | 57 | 5.4 | 5.7 |
| St. Louis, Mo..... | 228,800 | 46 | 70,700 | 14 | 195,566 | 46 | 57,029 | 13 | 16,100 | 3 | 82,800 | 18 | 14,651 | 3 | 78,202 | 18 | 3.9 | 4.0 |
| San Antonio, Texas.. | 98,600 | 70 | 11,200 | 8 | 62,425 | 69 | 5,824 | 6 | 6,700 | 5 | 19,800 | 15 | 6,755 | 8 | 14,309 | 16 | 3.9 | 3.8 |
| San Diego, Calif.... | 123,300 | 67 | 18,200 | 10 | 77,074 | 77 | 9,184 | 9 | 3,500 | 2 | 33,800 | 19 | 4,214 | 4 | 21,245 | 21 | 4.3 | 4.4 |
| San Francisco-Oakland, Calif..... | (1) | (1) | 177,400 | 23 | (1) | (1) | 117,028 | 24 | 28,800 | 4 | 146,500 | 18 | 22,339 | 5 | 118,984 | 24 | 4.3 | 4.6 |
| Seranton, Pa..... | 31,500 | 42 | 3,700 | 5 | 30,963 | 42 | 3,057 | 4 | 300 | ... | 37,800 | 51 | 634 | 1 | 38,195 | 52 | 5.5 | 5.6 |
| Seattle, Wash..... | 173,600 | 68 | 42,700 | 17 | 124,457 | 68 | 43,065 | 24 | 13,400 | 5 | 58,400 | 23 | 19,258 | 11 | 43,819 | 24 | 4.3 | 4.2 |
| Springfield-Holyoke, Mass..... | 41,800 | 37 | 24,300 | 22 | 33,671 | 34 | 22,034 | 22 | 900 | 1 | 42,100 | 38 | 641 | 1 | 42,577 | 43 | 5.1 | 5.3 |
| Syracuse, N. Y..... | 46,900 | 47 | 9,200 | 9 | 43,362 | 51 | 8,664 | 10 | 1,300 | 1 | 51,000 | 52 | 1,364 | 2 | 49,678 | 59 | 5.6 | 5.8 |
| Tampa-St. Petersburg, Fla..... | 110,100 | 72 | 11,600 | 7 | 66,629 | 71 | 7,993 | 9 | 7,500 | 5 | 31,300 | 21 | 4,327 | 5 | 24,879 | 27 | 4.2 | 4.5 |
| Toledo, Ohio..... | 79,000 | 66 | 9,500 | 8 | 66,972 | 67 | 7,961 | 8 | 2,000 | 2 | 53,000 | 45 | 2,391 | 2 | 50,020 | 50 | 5.3 | 5.5 |
| Utica-Rome, N. Y.... | 41,900 | 47 | 9,500 | 11 | 39,981 | 52 | 5,130 | 7 | 800 | 1 | 45,900 | 52 | 610 | 1 | 47,719 | 63 | 5.6 | 6.0 |
| Washington, D. C.... | 123,500 | 31 | 130,700 | 33 | 92,818 | 35 | 62,420 | 23 | 8,700 | 2 | 136,200 | 34 | 11,877 | 5 | 104,989 | 40 | 4.4 | 4.8 |
| Wheeling (W. Va.)--Stuebenville (Ohio) | 70,400 | 67 | 2,500 | 2 | 61,964 | 66 | 2,485 | 3 | 1,700 | 2 | 37,900 | 37 | 1,997 | 2 | 34,385 | 37 | 4.9 | 4.8 |
| Wilkes-Barre--Hazleton, Pa..... | 54,900 | 49 | 4,000 | 4 | 50,963 | 48 | 3,587 | 3 | 600 | 1 | 62,000 | 56 | 903 | 1 | 62,137 | 59 | 5.7 | 5.8 |
| Worcester, Mass..... | 27,300 | 35 | 9,300 | 12 | 22,416 | 34 | 6,799 | 10 | 700 | 1 | 32,800 | 42 | 657 | 1 | 30,786 | 48 | 5.2 | 5.4 |
| Youngstown, Ohio.... | 107,200 | 72 | 4,900 | 3 | 90,232 | 75 | 3,027 | 3 | 1,900 | 1 | 62,500 | 43 | 1,775 | 1 | 60,667 | 51 | 5.2 | 5.5 |

¹ Data not published in the preliminary report.

Table 5.--CONDITION AND PLUMBING FACILITIES, RENT, AND VALUE OF DWELLING UNITS, FOR SELECTED STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREAS: 1950

| Standard metropolitan area | Condition and plumbing facilities | | | | | | | | Contract monthly rent of nonfarm rental units ¹ | | | Value of nonfarm owner units ² | | |
|---|--|----------|----------------------------------|----------|--|----------|----------------------------------|----------|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | All dwelling units | | | | Renter-occupied | | | | Median rent | One-fourth rented for less than-- | One-fourth rented for more than-- | Median value | One-fourth valued at less than-- | One-fourth valued at more than-- |
| | Not dilapidated, with private toilet and bath, and hot water | | Dilapidated, or no running water | | Not dilapidated, with private toilet and bath, and hot water | | Dilapidated, or no running water | | | | | | | |
| | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | Number | Per-cent | | | | | | |
| Akron, Ohio..... | 92,500 | 78 | 8,900 | 7 | 23,500 | 66 | 3,900 | 11 | \$38 | \$28 | \$49 | \$3,300 | \$6,000 | \$11,600 |
| Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N. Y..... | 123,800 | 82 | 8,600 | 6 | 32,300 | 75 | 5,000 | 7 | 33 | 22 | 49 | 9,900 | 7,000 | 13,500 |
| Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, Pa..... | 91,500 | 72 | 10,900 | 9 | 27,900 | 61 | 5,200 | 11 | 31 | 20 | 43 | 7,700 | 5,400 | 11,000 |
| Atlanta, Ga..... | 113,600 | 62 | 39,500 | 22 | 42,200 | 48 | 26,600 | 30 | 30 | 16 | 56 | 9,100 | 5,800 | 13,000 |
| Baltimore, Md..... | 283,500 | 79 | 28,100 | 8 | 105,400 | 68 | 19,400 | 12 | 40 | 27 | 54 | 7,800 | 5,600 | 11,300 |
| Birmingham, Ala..... | 83,500 | 52 | 31,000 | 19 | 28,700 | 38 | 20,300 | 27 | 22 | 12 | 40 | 6,400 | 3,900 | 9,000 |
| Boston, Mass..... | 582,600 | 88 | 32,500 | 5 | 303,700 | 83 | 21,700 | 6 | 37 | 27 | 49 | 10,200 | 7,600 | 14,400 |
| Buffalo, N. Y..... | 263,400 | 85 | 24,700 | 8 | 103,900 | 80 | 12,500 | 10 | 34 | 24 | 46 | 9,800 | 7,100 | 13,800 |
| Charleston, W. Va..... | 49,400 | 57 | 24,200 | 28 | 22,300 | 51 | 4,500 | 33 | 26 | 13 | 42 | 6,900 | 4,000 | 11,500 |
| Chicago, Ill..... | 1,199,800 | 76 | 100,300 | 6 | 620,900 | 70 | 65,300 | 7 | 43 | 30 | 56 | 11,400 | 8,100 | 14,500 |
| Cincinnati, Ohio..... | 204,300 | 72 | 17,300 | 6 | 80,000 | 57 | 22,700 | 9 | 32 | 18 | 48 | 10,500 | 7,700 | 14,000 |
| Cleveland, Ohio..... | 377,900 | 90 | 19,500 | 5 | 151,000 | 82 | 14,800 | 8 | 39 | 28 | 51 | 13,200 | 9,400 | 19,400 |
| Columbus, Ohio..... | 111,100 | 78 | 12,800 | 9 | 45,400 | 69 | 7,100 | 11 | 37 | 26 | 51 | 8,900 | 6,200 | 13,000 |
| Dallas, Texas..... | 133,700 | 69 | 32,000 | 17 | 48,300 | 64 | 13,300 | 18 | 44 | 29 | 66 | 7,300 | 4,600 | 10,800 |
| Dayton, Ohio..... | 91,400 | 71 | 14,800 | 11 | 30,700 | 61 | 6,600 | 13 | 37 | 29 | 51 | 9,000 | 6,300 | 12,900 |
| Denver, Colo..... | 125,200 | 73 | 18,100 | 11 | 46,500 | 63 | 8,900 | 12 | 38 | 27 | 53 | 9,500 | 6,100 | 13,600 |
| Detroit, Mich..... | 718,400 | 89 | 41,600 | 5 | 225,900 | 80 | 27,400 | 10 | 43 | 33 | 53 | 9,400 | 7,100 | 12,900 |
| Duluth (Minn.)--Superior (Wis.)..... | 48,900 | 58 | 19,900 | 23 | 14,300 | 57 | 3,200 | 13 | 29 | 20 | 42 | 6,100 | 3,900 | 8,600 |
| Harrisburg, Pa..... | 60,200 | 71 | 10,400 | 12 | 22,500 | 66 | 4,300 | 13 | 37 | 23 | 50 | 7,800 | 5,200 | 11,900 |
| Hartford, Conn..... | 89,500 | 87 | 2,900 | 3 | 50,000 | 83 | 2,200 | 4 | 38 | 28 | 51 | 13,400 | 10,400 | 17,900 |
| Houston, Texas..... | 173,200 | 71 | 30,800 | 13 | 59,200 | 60 | 16,000 | 16 | 45 | 32 | 61 | 7,900 | 4,600 | 10,000 |
| Indianapolis, Ind..... | 115,100 | 71 | 17,800 | 11 | 38,600 | 58 | 10,800 | 16 | 39 | 26 | 54 | 8,400 | 5,500 | 13,900 |
| Johnstown, Pa..... | 43,100 | 56 | 12,200 | 16 | 15,500 | 48 | 6,000 | 19 | 24 | 15 | 35 | 5,200 | 3,100 | 8,200 |
| Kansas City, Mo..... | 173,700 | 69 | 28,300 | 11 | 53,400 | 55 | 16,000 | 16 | 37 | 26 | 49 | 6,800 | 4,600 | 9,700 |
| Los Angeles, Calif..... | 1,364,200 | 91 | 51,900 | 3 | 548,900 | 87 | 30,300 | 5 | 45 | 32 | 63 | 10,100 | 7,800 | 13,900 |
| Louisville, Ky..... | 112,900 | 67 | 20,800 | 12 | 42,800 | 55 | 12,800 | 16 | 34 | 22 | 47 | 7,300 | 4,700 | 10,900 |
| Memphis, Tenn..... | 77,500 | 56 | 29,300 | 21 | 33,700 | 46 | 20,800 | 28 | 34 | 17 | 51 | 7,100 | 4,300 | 10,500 |
| Miami, Fla..... | 157,800 | 85 | 9,000 | 5 | 59,500 | 80 | 5,600 | 8 | 65 | 46 | 91 | 9,000 | 6,400 | 13,500 |
| Milwaukee, Wis..... | 207,600 | 82 | 12,700 | 5 | 92,200 | 73 | 10,200 | 8 | 44 | 33 | 57 | 11,900 | 8,900 | 14,800 |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn..... | 244,700 | 71 | 36,800 | 11 | 80,900 | 61 | 11,200 | 8 | 39 | 28 | 53 | 9,200 | 6,600 | 13,100 |
| Nashville, Tenn..... | 46,700 | 52 | 25,900 | 29 | 14,300 | 37 | 15,200 | 40 | 27 | 14 | 45 | 6,600 | 4,200 | 9,700 |
| New Orleans, La..... | 120,300 | 59 | 36,600 | 18 | 58,800 | 50 | 27,500 | 23 | 24 | 15 | 38 | 8,600 | 4,900 | 13,200 |
| New York-Northeastern New Jersey..... | 3,253,900 | 88 | 208,900 | 6 | 2,111,400 | 85 | 182,700 | 7 | 42 | 31 | 56 | 12,400 | 9,100 | 16,300 |
| New York portion..... | 3,426,000 | 89 | 150,500 | 5 | 1,719,900 | 86 | 137,200 | 7 | 42 | 32 | 57 | 12,400 | 9,200 | 16,300 |
| New Jersey portion..... | 827,900 | 86 | 58,400 | 6 | 391,500 | 79 | 45,500 | 9 | 38 | 27 | 53 | 12,400 | 8,900 | 16,400 |
| Norfolk-Portsmouth, Va..... | 81,800 | 67 | 18,400 | 15 | 39,700 | 62 | 11,800 | 18 | 35 | 22 | 49 | 6,800 | 4,400 | 10,000 |
| Omaha, Nebr..... | 78,500 | 76 | 7,600 | 7 | 23,900 | 67 | 3,000 | 8 | 43 | 29 | 57 | 7,100 | 4,800 | 10,300 |
| Philadelphia, Pa..... | 849,200 | 86 | 51,700 | 5 | 246,800 | 73 | 33,900 | 10 | 37 | 26 | 51 | 8,200 | 5,800 | 11,800 |
| Pittsburgh, Pa..... | 415,600 | 69 | 58,800 | 10 | 146,000 | 57 | 32,300 | 13 | 34 | 23 | 48 | 8,100 | 5,400 | 12,300 |
| Portland, Oreg..... | 206,000 | 83 | 17,800 | 7 | 62,700 | 77 | 5,600 | 7 | 38 | 30 | 51 | 7,500 | 5,400 | 10,800 |
| Providence, R. I..... | 133,700 | 62 | 10,700 | 5 | 52,500 | 46 | 6,500 | 6 | 26 | 19 | 36 | 10,500 | 7,500 | 14,100 |
| Richmond, Va..... | 59,300 | 67 | 14,200 | 26 | 22,500 | 57 | 8,900 | 21 | 33 | 16 | 36 | 7,700 | 5,300 | 11,800 |
| Rochester, N. Y..... | 128,000 | 88 | 6,400 | 4 | 44,800 | 82 | 3,300 | 6 | 41 | 30 | 52 | 10,400 | 7,900 | 17,600 |
| St. Louis, Mo..... | 235,900 | 61 | 70,500 | 15 | 115,100 | 49 | 44,200 | 19 | 29 | 18 | 47 | 7,900 | 4,900 | 12,700 |
| San Antonio, Texas..... | 78,400 | 57 | 27,800 | 20 | 27,800 | 48 | 16,200 | 28 | 33 | 19 | 50 | 6,000 | 3,600 | 8,900 |
| San Diego, Calif..... | 161,300 | 90 | 8,300 | 5 | 72,900 | 90 | 3,700 | 5 | 37 | 29 | 51 | 9,600 | 7,100 | 13,500 |
| San Francisco-Oakland, Calif..... | 698,600 | 90 | 24,500 | 3 | 287,200 | 86 | 13,200 | 4 | 40 | 32 | 54 | 10,700 | 7,700 | 13,800 |
| Scranton, Pa..... | 55,400 | 76 | 4,500 | 6 | 23,800 | 70 | 2,500 | 7 | 26 | 19 | 36 | 6,000 | 4,100 | 8,600 |
| Seattle, Wash..... | 212,000 | 86 | 14,400 | 6 | 68,600 | 78 | 6,000 | 7 | 38 | 29 | 50 | 8,700 | 6,100 | 12,500 |
| Springfield-Holyoke, Mass..... | 94,400 | 85 | 5,300 | 5 | 45,100 | 80 | 3,700 | 7 | 31 | 23 | 41 | 8,800 | 6,700 | 11,900 |
| Syracuse, N. Y..... | 77,800 | 79 | 8,100 | 8 | 29,900 | 70 | 5,200 | 12 | 36 | 26 | 48 | 10,100 | 7,400 | 13,800 |
| Tampa-St. Petersburg, Fla..... | 98,800 | 67 | 14,600 | 10 | 26,400 | 58 | 6,400 | 14 | 42 | 27 | 60 | 7,000 | 4,200 | 11,400 |
| Toledo, Ohio..... | 96,600 | 82 | 10,000 | 9 | 30,000 | 76 | 4,000 | 10 | 38 | 27 | 50 | 7,500 | 5,400 | 11,100 |
| Utica-Rome, N. Y..... | 63,500 | 73 | 7,500 | 9 | 25,400 | 69 | 3,100 | 8 | 30 | 21 | 43 | 7,300 | 5,200 | 11,000 |
| Washington, D. C..... | 339,800 | 86 | 26,900 | 7 | 186,300 | 85 | 16,200 | 7 | 61 | 46 | 80 | 14,000 | 10,300 | 18,800 |
| Wheeling (W. Va.)--Steubenville (Ohio)..... | 63,100 | 62 | 20,300 | 20 | 20,300 | 54 | 9,300 | 25 | 25 | 17 | 37 | 6,600 | 4,100 | 10,700 |
| Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton, Pa..... | 77,900 | 72 | 9,100 | 8 | 32,000 | 65 | 4,900 | 10 | 25 | 18 | 37 | 5,700 | 3,900 | 8,100 |
| Worcester, Mass..... | 61,700 | 79 | 2,500 | 3 | 30,100 | 74 | 1,500 | 4 | 31 | 23 | 41 | 9,300 | 6,400 | 12,500 |
| Youngstown, Ohio..... | 106,900 | 73 | 16,100 | 11 | 26,800 | 62 | 6,500 | 15 | 33 | 22 | 45 | 7,700 | 5,400 | 11,200 |

¹ Consist of renter-occupied units and available vacant units for rent.

² Consist of 1-dwelling-unit owner-occupied structures with no other dwelling units on the property, and 1-dwelling-unit available vacant structures for sale.

Table 6.--CHARACTERISTICS OF DWELLING UNITS, FOR SELECTED CITIES: 1950 AND 1940

| City | All dwelling units | | | Occupied dwelling units | | | | All dwelling units, 1950 | | | Occupied dwelling units, 1950 | | | Median contract monthly rent of rental units, 1950 ¹ | Median value of owner units, 1950 ² |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------|------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|------------------------|------|--|--|------------------------|-------------------------------|--|------|---|--|
| | 1950 | 1940 | Percent change, 1940 to 1950 | 1950 | 1940 | Percent owner-occupied | | Percent in 1-dwelling-unit detached structures | Percent not dilapidated, with private toilet and bath, and hot water | Median number of rooms | Median number of persons | Percent having 1.01 or more persons per room | | | |
| | | | | | | 1950 | 1940 | | | | | | | | |
| Atlanta, Ga..... | 95,400 | 84,764 | 13 | 93,500 | 82,000 | 41 | 25 | 41 | 57 | 3.8 | 3.0 | 23 | \$25 | \$8,200 | |
| Baltimore, Md..... | 279,300 | 236,442 | 18 | 268,200 | 227,582 | 50 | 41 | 9 | 80 | 5.1 | 3.1 | 13 | 41 | 7,200 | |
| Boston, Mass..... | 227,900 | 211,514 | 8 | 224,000 | 197,393 | 24 | 21 | 9 | 83 | 4.7 | 3.0 | 12 | 35 | 9,000 | |
| Buffalo, N. Y..... | 166,400 | 157,780 | 5 | 164,300 | 151,937 | 44 | 32 | 25 | 88 | 5.6 | 3.1 | 7 | 33 | 8,800 | |
| Chicago, Ill..... | 1,085,600 | 989,503 | 10 | 1,068,900 | 949,744 | 31 | 24 | 16 | 77 | 4.4 | 2.9 | 15 | 44 | 12,000 | |
| Cincinnati, Ohio.... | 164,200 | 144,284 | 14 | 160,300 | 135,809 | 36 | 33 | 25 | 65 | 3.6 | 2.6 | 19 | 29 | 11,500 | |
| Cleveland, Ohio.... | 262,900 | 249,896 | 5 | 258,800 | 242,267 | 43 | 33 | 33 | 86 | 4.8 | 3.0 | 11 | 35 | 10,200 | |
| Columbus, Ohio..... | 110,000 | 86,752 | 27 | 108,000 | 83,597 | 47 | 37 | 49 | 81 | 4.9 | 2.8 | 11 | 37 | 8,500 | |
| Dallas, Texas..... | 137,400 | 89,512 | 53 | 131,100 | 84,091 | 53 | 35 | 58 | 79 | 4.5 | 2.9 | 13 | 46 | 8,400 | |
| Denver, Colo..... | 132,500 | 101,143 | 31 | 129,400 | 96,777 | 51 | 38 | 49 | 77 | 4.3 | 2.6 | 12 | 38 | 10,400 | |
| Detroit, Mich..... | 526,700 | 441,434 | 19 | 514,900 | 425,547 | 56 | 39 | 48 | 89 | 5.1 | 3.1 | 9 | 43 | 9,700 | |
| Houston, Texas..... | 187,100 | 113,326 | 65 | 176,400 | 107,530 | 50 | 34 | 65 | 73 | 4.3 | 2.9 | 16 | 46 | 8,100 | |
| Indianapolis, Ind... | 129,700 | 116,598 | 11 | 126,700 | 112,231 | 53 | 36 | 48 | 70 | 4.7 | 2.8 | 13 | 38 | 7,300 | |
| Jersey City, N. J.... | 85,300 | 84,797 | 1 | 84,200 | 79,684 | 24 | 18 | 7 | 82 | 4.3 | 3.2 | 14 | 35 | 7,200 | |
| Kansas City, Mo..... | 151,800 | 133,157 | 14 | 148,600 | 122,103 | 49 | 31 | 44 | 72 | 4.3 | 2.5 | 13 | 37 | 6,900 | |
| Los Angeles, Calif... | 1,529,900 | 1,016,250 | 52 | 1,493,000 | 1,016,250 | 46 | 34 | 55 | 90 | 4.2 | 2.5 | 10 | 43 | 10,600 | |
| Louisville, Ky..... | 115,400 | 94,189 | 23 | 112,600 | 89,955 | 49 | 36 | 50 | 65 | 3.9 | 2.9 | 23 | 33 | 6,800 | |
| Memphis, Tenn..... | 117,600 | 83,246 | 41 | 114,300 | 81,081 | 45 | 31 | 47 | 57 | 3.8 | 3.0 | 25 | 32 | 7,300 | |
| Milwaukee, Wis..... | 189,300 | 169,865 | 11 | 186,700 | 164,335 | 40 | 32 | 27 | 79 | 4.8 | 3.0 | 10 | 44 | 10,500 | |
| Minneapolis, Minn... | 162,100 | 147,647 | 10 | 159,200 | 142,834 | 50 | 41 | 42 | 77 | 4.6 | 2.7 | 10 | 41 | 10,300 | |
| Newark, N. J..... | 127,100 | 116,757 | 9 | 123,800 | 112,194 | 23 | 18 | 9 | 76 | 4.4 | 3.2 | 15 | 39 | 9,800 | |
| New Orleans, La..... | 169,700 | 137,165 | 24 | 164,700 | 133,040 | 33 | 24 | 24 | 60 | 3.9 | 2.9 | 22 | 26 | 9,200 | |
| New York City..... | 2,376,900 | 2,218,372 | 7 | 2,343,000 | 2,047,919 | 19 | 16 | 7 | 87 | 4.0 | 3.0 | 16 | 42 | 12,400 | |
| Oakland, Calif..... | 137,200 | 103,709 | 32 | 132,900 | 99,325 | 49 | 43 | (3) | 88 | 4.3 | 2.5 | 11 | 41 | 10,100 | |
| Philadelphia, Pa..... | 590,800 | 533,332 | 11 | 578,400 | 506,980 | 57 | 3 | 86 | 86 | 5.7 | 3.1 | 10 | 36 | 7,100 | |
| Pittsburgh, Pa..... | 190,000 | 179,867 | 6 | 187,400 | 175,163 | 44 | 32 | 31 | 67 | 4.4 | 3.1 | 16 | 37 | 8,600 | |
| Portland, Oreg..... | 134,600 | 108,745 | 24 | 129,700 | 102,063 | 57 | 48 | 61 | 90 | 4.7 | 2.4 | 8 | 39 | 8,200 | |
| Providence, R. I.... | 73,400 | 69,735 | 5 | 71,300 | 67,501 | 32 | 28 | 17 | 59 | 4.8 | 3.0 | 11 | 26 | 11,400 | |
| Rochester, N. Y..... | 101,900 | 93,893 | 9 | 100,100 | 90,039 | 50 | 40 | 39 | 90 | 5.1 | 2.8 | 5 | 41 | 9,100 | |
| St. Louis, Mo..... | 256,800 | 251,610 | 2 | 250,400 | 234,872 | 33 | 27 | 24 | 60 | 3.5 | 2.7 | 22 | 29 | 8,800 | |
| St. Paul, Minn..... | 94,700 | 83,294 | 14 | 93,400 | 80,557 | 54 | 47 | 45 | 73 | 4.6 | 2.9 | 13 | 37 | 9,200 | |
| San Antonio, Texas.. | 113,100 | 69,731 | 62 | 108,400 | 65,745 | 54 | 38 | 64 | 63 | 4.0 | 3.1 | 26 | 36 | 6,700 | |
| San Francisco, Calif | 266,100 | 222,176 | 20 | 257,800 | 206,611 | 37 | 31 | (3) | 88 | 4.1 | 2.3 | 7 | 40 | 12,200 | |
| Seattle, Wash..... | 164,100 | 134,807 | 22 | 158,600 | 126,354 | 55 | 44 | 58 | 87 | 4.4 | 2.4 | 7 | 38 | 9,400 | |
| Toledo, Ohio..... | 94,100 | 82,607 | 14 | 92,600 | 79,341 | 61 | 46 | 59 | 89 | 5.4 | 2.8 | 6 | 38 | 8,000 | |
| Washington, D. C.... | 224,300 | 185,128 | 21 | 220,000 | 173,445 | 40 | 30 | 16 | 86 | 4.5 | 2.9 | 15 | 54 | 14,800 | |

¹ See footnote 1 on table 5.

² See footnote 2 on table 5.

³ Data not published in the preliminary report.

Table 7.--CHARACTERISTICS OF DWELLING UNITS OCCUPIED BY NONWHITE PERSONS, FOR SELECTED STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREAS AND CITIES: 1950 AND 1940

| Standard metropolitan area and central city | Occupied dwelling units | | | | Occupied dwelling units, 1950 | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|--------|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|--|------------------------|--------------------------|--|---|--|
| | 1950 | 1940 | Percent change, 1940 to 1950 | Percent owner-occupied | | Percent not dilapidated, with private toilet and bath, and hot water | Median number of rooms | Median number of persons | Percent having 1.01 or more persons per room | Median contract monthly rent of re-ter-occupied units | Median value of owner units ¹ |
| | | | | 1950 | 1940 | | | | | | |
| Atlanta, Ga..... | 44,000 | 37,210 | 18 | 29 | 15 | 22 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 40 | \$16 | \$4,000 |
| Atlanta..... | 35,000 | 28,342 | 23 | 26 | 13 | 26 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 37 | 16 | 5,100 |
| Birmingham, Ala..... | 52,600 | 46,974 | 12 | 31 | 19 | 16 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 37 | 13 | 3,100 |
| Memphis, Tenn..... | 43,400 | 42,788 | 1 | 35 | 20 | 18 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 40 | 14 | 3,400 |
| Memphis..... | 38,300 | 34,870 | 10 | 34 | 20 | 20 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 40 | 14 | 3,700 |
| Nashville, Tenn..... | 18,800 | 15,479 | 21 | 34 | 26 | 14 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 29 | 12 | 3,700 |
| New Orleans, La..... | 60,500 | 44,268 | 37 | 26 | 12 | 21 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 38 | 16 | 4,000 |
| New Orleans..... | 52,100 | 41,494 | 26 | 21 | 11 | 23 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 38 | 16 | 4,200 |
| Norfolk-Portsmouth, Va..... | 27,700 | 22,282 | 24 | 32 | 24 | 24 | 3.8 | 3.0 | 28 | 15 | 2,300 |
| Richmond, Va..... | 23,200 | 18,391 | 26 | 40 | 26 | 23 | 3.8 | 3.3 | 29 | 14 | 3,800 |
| Washington, D. C..... | 74,400 | 47,799 | 56 | 42 | 24 | 64 | 4.5 | 3.6 | 31 | 41 | 10,900 |
| Washington..... | 60,800 | 39,917 | 52 | 38 | 19 | 71 | 4.5 | 3.6 | 30 | 43 | 12,100 |

¹ Consist of 1-dwelling-unit owner-occupied structures with no other dwelling units on the property.